

The ANA 2000 National Money Show® Auction

MARCH 2 & 3, 2000

FORT LAUDERDALE



SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN

The ANA 2000 National Money Show™ Auction

March 2 & 3, 2000

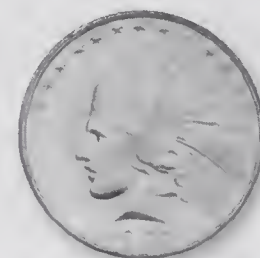
Total Gross Prices Realized: \$4,450,014.70

1	\$1,006.25	71A	\$2,645.00	152	\$6,612.50	236	\$862.50	341	\$6,325.00	383	\$1,178.75	443	\$155.25
2	\$3,680.00	72	\$1,293.75	153	\$632.50	240	\$12,650.00	342	\$977.50	384	\$2,990.00	449	\$276.00
4	\$316.25	73	\$4,140.00	154	\$3,220.00	241	\$2,530.00	343	\$299.00	385	\$8,050.00	450	\$38,525.00
5	\$747.50	74	\$1,207.50	155	\$8,912.50	245	\$575.00	344	\$1,840.00	386	\$5,750.00	451	\$2,323.00
6	\$276.00	75	\$460.00	156	\$862.50	252	\$322.00	348	\$29,325.00	388	\$718.75	452	\$60,950.00
8	\$115.00	75A	\$431.25	158	\$776.25	253	\$373.75	349	\$4,370.00	390	\$1,552.50	456	\$1,955.00
10	\$776.25	76	\$27,600.00	158A	WD	254	\$402.50	350	\$6,900.00	393	\$1,955.00	458	\$632.50
11	\$1,840.00	77	\$7,187.50	159	\$4,542.50	255	\$345.00	351	\$7,015.00	394	\$3,105.00	460	\$14,950.00
12	\$3,335.00	78	\$253.00	160	\$1,523.75	256	\$1,035.00	352	\$1,667.50	401	\$2,185.00	462	\$3,105.00
13	\$661.25	79	\$230.00	161	\$1,121.25	257	\$977.50	353	\$12,650.00	402	\$776.25	463	\$948.75
14	\$2,472.50	80	\$126.50	162	\$1,121.25	258	\$322.00	354	\$8,625.00	403	\$5,865.00	464	\$11,500.00
15	\$1,207.50	81	\$776.25	163	\$805.00	259	\$149.50	355	\$5,175.00	406	\$2,185.00	465	\$891.25
16	\$1,276.50	82	\$172.50	164	\$1,121.25	260	\$2,070.00	356	\$5,060.00	407	\$345.00	467	\$1,437.50
17	\$661.25	83	\$46,000.00	165	\$920.00	261	\$1,466.25	358	\$6,612.50	409	\$5,750.00	469	\$977.50
18	\$517.50	84	\$540.50	166	\$718.75	263	\$4,140.00	359	\$4,830.00	410	\$20,125.00	472	\$207.00
19	\$299.00	85	\$1955.00	167	\$862.50	264	\$1,104.00	360	\$20,412.50	411	\$391.00	473	\$2,185.00
20	\$322.00	86	\$488.75	168	\$603.75	266	\$345.00	361	\$21,850.00	413	\$2,242.50	476	\$299.00
21	\$287.50	88	\$23,000.00	169	\$1,121.25	269	\$1,092.50	362	\$5,290.00	415	\$2,990.00	477	\$299.00
22	\$2,645.00	89	\$161.00	170	\$690.00	270	\$258.75	363	\$12,362.50	417	\$2,501.25	479	\$5,750.00
24	\$517.50	90	\$316.25	171	\$1,955.00	271	\$1,104.00	364	\$25,300.00	418	\$6,325.00	484	\$575.00
25	\$517.50	91	\$2,645.00	172	\$517.50	275	\$13,512.50	365	\$4,945.00	419	\$6,210.00	485	\$149.50
26	\$1,322.50	92	\$1,150.00	173	\$419.75	277	\$920.00	366	\$8,912.50	420	\$977.50	486	\$230.00
27	\$1,046.50	93	\$718.75	174	\$419.75	278	\$1,523.75	367	\$8,280.00	421	\$7,475.00	488	\$138.00
28	\$402.50	95	\$373.75	175	\$419.75	279	\$9,487.50	368	\$1,955.00	422	\$1,840.00	489	\$5,865.00
29	\$1,495.00	96	\$316.25	176	\$419.75	280	\$25,300.00	369	\$8,625.00	424	\$3,105.00	490	\$3,450.00
30	\$4,370.00	97	\$6,325.00	177	\$419.75	282	\$747.50	370	\$5,175.00	426	\$1,667.50	491	\$460.00
31	\$1,840.00	98	\$373.75	178	\$437.00	285	\$598.00	371	\$5,002.50	427	\$1,092.50	492	\$276.00
32	\$891.25	99	\$149.50	179	\$419.75	286	\$41,400.00	372	\$4,140.00	429	\$5,290.00	493	\$138.00
33	\$920.00	100	\$3,910.00	180	\$437.00	288	\$2,760.00	373	\$20,700.00	430	\$1,955.00	494	\$299.00
35	\$431.25	101	\$310.50	181	\$920.00	289	\$2,702.50	374	\$23,000.00	431	\$8,337.50	495	\$195.50
37	\$517.50	102	\$126.50	182	\$575.00	290	\$2,990.00	375	\$6,440.00	432	\$7,475.00	499	\$11,787.50
38	\$1,840.00	103	\$11,500.00	183	\$419.75	292	\$1,610.00	376	\$4,255.00	433	\$517.50	500	\$345.00
39	\$5,922.50	105	\$356.50	184	\$431.25	296	\$6,210.00	378	\$4,830.00	435	\$11,212.50	501	\$2,012.50
41	\$488.75	106	\$2,530.00	187	\$316.25	297	\$488.75	379	\$10,637.50	438	\$2,070.00	504	\$230.00
42	\$546.25	107	\$241.50	191	\$345.00	299	\$575.00	380	\$1,380.00	439	\$862.50	507	\$2,415.00
43	\$1,063.75	108	\$276.00	192	\$241.50	300	\$534.75	381	\$1,265.00	440	\$264.50	509	\$1,610.00
45	\$1,610.00	109	\$299.00	193	\$1,035.00	302	\$373.75	382	\$6,210.00	441	\$103.50	510	\$862.50
46	\$920.00	110	\$3,450.00	194	\$833.75	303	\$948.75						
47	\$632.50	111	\$862.50	197	\$517.50	304	\$603.75						
48	\$6,900.00	112	\$287.50	198	\$431.25	306	\$460.00						
49	\$1,322.50	113	\$3,105.00	199	\$667.00	307	\$833.75						
50	\$718.75	115	\$3,047.50	200	\$661.25	308	\$431.25						
51	\$431.25	118	\$1,150.00	202	\$1,178.75	309	\$3,105.00						
52	\$264.50	119	\$460.00	203	\$3,105.00	311	\$3,450.00						
53	\$891.25	120	\$632.50	205	\$517.50	312	\$431.25						
54	\$1,322.50	121	\$3,450.00	206	\$431.25	313	\$488.75						
55	\$1,667.50	122	\$488.75	208	\$1,092.50	314	\$1,092.50						
56	\$2,300.00	123	\$2,990.00	209	\$1,955.00	316	\$460.00						
57	\$4,140.00	124	\$2,185.00	212	\$1,092.50	317	\$1,610.00						
58	\$29,900.00	125	\$3,737.50	214	\$1,408.75	319	\$805.00						
59	\$690.00	126	\$4,600.00	215	\$1,552.50	324	\$12,362.50						
60	\$931.50	127	\$1,581.25	216	\$431.25	325	\$133,400.00						
62	\$862.50	129	\$891.25	217	\$1,840.00	326	\$28,175.00						
63	\$287.50	131	\$776.25	219	\$1,437.50	327	\$977.50						
64	\$161.00	132	\$690.00	221	\$431.25	328	\$1,207.50						
65	\$276.00	136	\$1,523.75	225	\$2,990.00	330	\$3,852.50						
66	\$5,520.00	139	\$1,035.00	226	\$3,795.00	333	\$575.00						
68	\$1,610.00	140	\$833.75	228	\$1,012.00	334	\$6,037.50						
69	\$172.50	142	\$149.50	231	\$3,910.00	335	\$1,667.50						
70	\$1,207.50	145	\$57.50	232	\$747.50	336	\$874.00						
71	\$977.50	147	\$80.50	233	\$2,587.50	337	\$977.50						

*Now Accepting
Consignments
for Our June 4-6, 2000 Sale*

**Property Deadline:
April 12, 2000**

Contact Steve Deeds at
(800) 421-0754 / (310) 203-9855
Email steve@superiorgalleries.com



SUPERIOR GALLERIES
BEVERLY HILLS

9478 WEST OLYMPIC BOULEVARD, BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212

511	\$287.50	618	\$17.25	710	\$24,150.00	798	\$1,035.00	931	\$16,100.00	1043	\$1,351.25	1109	\$460.00
512	\$80.50	619	\$23.00	711	\$10,062.50	799	\$22,137.50	932	WD	1045	\$632.50	1110	\$1,150.00
516	\$460.00	620	\$34.50	712	\$178,250.00	800	\$1,265.00	933	\$4,600.00	1048	\$1,897.50	1112	\$488.75
517	\$948.75	622	\$23.00	713	\$103,500.00	801	\$3,105.00	936	\$20,125.00	1049	\$764.75	1113	\$546.25
519	\$17,250.00	623	\$718.75	714	\$28,462.50	802	\$4,686.25	937	\$8,050.00	1050	\$3,680.00	1114	\$488.75
521	\$1,581.25	625	\$2,472.50	722	\$69,000.00	803	\$63,250.00	938	\$14,087.50	1052	\$9,487.50	1115	\$1,063.75
524	\$7,187.50	626	\$1,437.50	723	\$21,850.00	805	\$25,300.00	939	\$109,250.00	1053	\$8,912.50	1116	\$920.00
525	\$4,312.50	627	\$431.25	724	\$862.50	806	\$8,050.00	945	\$345.00	1054	\$2,185.00	1117	\$1,035.00
526	\$1,207.50	628	\$1,897.50	728	\$3,450.00	813	\$8,510.00	946	\$4,600.00	1055	\$920.00	1118	\$6,440.00
528	\$287.50	629	\$92.00	730	\$5,060.00	816	\$12,075.00	951	\$517.50	1056	\$603.75	1119	\$1,495.00
530	\$402.50	630	\$115.00	731	\$6,612.50	821	\$10,235.00	953	\$5,290.00	1057	\$488.75	1121	\$920.00
531	\$5,290.00	631	\$92.00	732	\$5,347.50	824	\$21,275.00	954	\$6,325.00	1058	\$5,980.00	1122	\$6,037.50
533	\$546.25	632	\$149.50	734	\$661.25	829	\$10,637.50	956	\$2,645.00	1059	\$1,581.25	1125	\$747.50
534	\$4,830.00	633	\$92.00	735	\$1,552.50	832	\$44,850.00	957	WD	1060	\$1,840.00	1126	\$517.50
535	\$391.00	634	\$138.00	736	\$833.75	835	\$9,775.00	960	\$14,950.00	1062	\$391.00	1127	\$9,315.00
537	\$1,035.00	635	\$322.00	737	\$2,760.00	836	\$10,637.50	964	\$977.50	1064	\$977.50	1128	\$9,487.50
538	\$546.25	637	\$2,415.00	740	\$241.50	839	\$9,487.50	968	\$7,360.00	1065	\$2,760.00	1129	\$8,855.00
539	\$41,400.00	638	\$862.50	744	\$31,050.00	840	\$16,675.00	972	\$718.75	1066	\$603.75	1130	\$9,775.00
540	\$143,750.00	641	\$1,150.00	746	\$5,980.00	842	\$7,475.00	975	\$517.50	1067	\$2,185.00	1131	\$3,795.00
541	\$126,500.00	642	\$1,840.00	748	\$6,440.00	843	\$29,325.00	977	\$322.00	1068	\$2,472.50	1133	\$2,185.00
543	\$3,507.50	647	\$2,415.00	749	\$1,322.50	845	\$11,500.00	980	\$575.00	1069	\$1,322.50	1134	\$897.00
546	\$85,100.00	648	\$2,185.00	751	\$17,825.00	848	\$6,037.50	981	\$2,127.50	1071	\$661.25	1135	\$833.75
549	\$1,178.75	649	\$10,637.50	752	\$805.00	851	\$4,830.00	983	\$488.75	1072	\$661.25	1136	\$529.00
550	\$2,645.00	650	\$2,645.00	753	\$20,125.00	852	\$2,645.00	984	\$488.75	1073	\$2,472.50	1137	\$414.00
551	\$5,520.00	655	\$2,875.00	756	\$6,325.00	856	\$1,151.15	985	\$603.75	1074	\$862.50	1139	\$3,162.50
552	\$471.50	656	\$1,035.00	757	\$2,185.00	857	\$7,820.00	986	\$3,450.00	1075	\$632.50	1140	\$833.75
555	\$19,550.00	661	\$2,530.00	759	\$1,092.50	858	\$3,910.00	989	\$1,840.00	1076	\$488.75	1142	\$5,980.00
560	\$460.00	662	\$2,070.00	760	\$1,265.00	859	\$632.50	990	\$2,185.00	1077	\$529.00	1143	\$805.00
565	\$833.75	664	\$1,150.00	761	\$18,975.00	861	WD	991	\$1,150.00	1078	\$1,006.25	1144	\$460.00
567	\$345.00	665	\$2,587.50	762	\$1,207.50	863	\$4,945.00	993	\$2,357.50	1079	\$4,370.00	1146	\$12,650.00
569	\$3,335.00	666	\$2,357.50	763	\$690.00	864	\$7,187.50	994	\$287.50	1080	\$1,955.00	1147	\$30,475.00
573	\$1,265.00	668	\$5,750.00	764	\$18,975.00	865	\$1,897.50	995	\$1,121.25	1081	\$1,955.00	1149	\$230.00
574	\$1,265.00	670	\$2,300.00	766	\$18,975.00	868	\$9,775.00	997	\$517.50	1082	\$546.25	1150	\$322.00
575	\$71,875.00	672	\$2,990.00	767	\$1,236.25	871	\$3,910.00	999	\$373.75	1083	\$862.50	1151	\$7,015.00
581	\$2,127.50	675	\$2,645.00	768	\$1,840.00	878	\$1,840.00	1000	\$2,185.00	1084	\$603.75	1153	\$37,054.15
583	\$1,552.50	678	\$4,715.00	769	\$2,185.00	882	\$10,925.00	1004	\$2,185.00	1085	\$431.25	1154	\$299.00
585	\$6,037.50	681	\$3,220.00	770	\$16,675.00	883	\$1,437.50	1005	\$2,185.00	1086	\$431.25	1155	\$833.75
588	\$575.00	682	\$3,220.00	772	\$4,140.00	886	WD	1006	\$833.75	1088	\$1,610.00	1156	\$345.00
589	\$230.00	683	\$805.00	773	\$3,450.00	889	WD	1007	\$123,625.00	1090	\$1,322.50	1157	\$891.25
591	\$201.25	685	\$1,840.00	774	\$21,850.00	897	\$517.50	1011	\$776.25	1091	\$1,092.50	1158	\$2,530.00
594	\$5,750.00	686	\$276.00	775	\$7,475.00	900	\$21,850.00	1012	\$460.00	1092	\$1,092.50	1160	\$5,750.00
595	\$1,552.50	687	\$264.50	777	\$603.75	902	\$4,945.00	1014	\$8,050.00	1094	\$603.75	1162	\$12,650.00
596	\$184.00	688	\$1,667.50	778	\$3,910.00	905	\$1,380.00	1015	\$5,520.00	1095	\$1,150.00	1169	WD
599	\$78,200.00	689	\$8,337.50	779	\$2,185.00	906	\$27,600.00	1016	\$2,990.00	1096	\$460.00	1171	\$16,215.00
602	\$287.50	692	\$6,900.00	780	\$776.25	912	\$402.50	1017	\$2,300.00	1097	\$1,322.50	1172	\$6,670.00
604	\$2,300.00	694	\$80,500.00	781	\$172.50	913	\$7,187.50	1018	\$747.50	1098	\$460.00	1174	\$3,565.00
605	\$862.50	695	\$2,070.00	782	\$1,840.00	916	\$14,375.00	1019	\$632.50	1099	\$891.25	1175	\$4,600.00
606	\$241.50	696	\$17,250.00	783	\$1,782.50	917	\$776.25	1020	\$517.50	1100	\$5,290.00	1177	\$5,290.00
608	\$299.00	698	\$603.75	784	\$1,840.00	918	\$48,875.00	1023	\$7,762.50	1102	\$1,610.00	1179	\$241.50
609	\$1,207.50	699	\$287.50	786	\$1,840.00	919	\$2,990.00	1024	\$7,475.00	1103	\$2,645.00	1180	\$805.00
612	\$529.00	700	\$241.50	787	\$2,645.00	920	\$27,600.00	1028	\$414.00	1104	\$644.00	1181	\$241.50
613	\$241.50	703	\$891.25	788	\$12,650.00	921	\$24,725.00	1034	\$402.50	1105	\$517.50	1182	\$276.00
614	\$517.50	704	\$488.75	790	\$920.00	922	\$2,760.00	1036	\$402.50	1106	\$1,322.50		
616	\$431.25	706	WD	793	\$16,962.50	923	\$19,550.00	1037	\$63,250.00	1107	\$1,236.25		
617	\$57.50	709	\$3,335.00	796	\$25,300.00	928	\$77,625.00	1042	\$546.25	1108	\$1,178.75		

Lots which have been reacquired by the consignors have been excluded from this listing. It is possible, however, that prices have been listed for lots which were reacquired for the consignor by another individual instructed to bid on his behalf if such information was not available to Superior at the time this listing was printed. We recommend that you utilize several sources of information in establishing the market value of an item.

SUPERIOR GALLERIES

BEVERLY HILLS

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The ANA 2000 National Money Show[®] Auction

MARCH 2 & 3, 2000
FT. LAUDERDALE

Sale to be held at the Greater Ft. Lauderdale/Broward County Convention Center in Room 113

SESSION ONE

Thursday, March 2, 2000, promptly at 7:00 P.M.
Lot 1 to 635

SESSION TWO

Friday, March 3, 2000, promptly at 7:00 P.M.
Lot 790 to 1466

EXHIBITION

in Beverly Hills — by appointment only

Tuesday, February 15, 2000 through Friday, February 18, 2000, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.
Tuesday, February 22, 2000 through Wednesday, February 23, 2000, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.
Thursday, February 24, 2000, 9:00 A.M. to Noon

PUBLIC PREVIEW

in Ft. Lauderdale — no appointment necessary

Greater Ft. Lauderdale/Broward County
Convention Center, Room 114

Tuesday, February 29, 2000, 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.
Wednesday, March 1, 2000, 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.
Thursday, March 2, 2000, 9:00 A.M. to 6:30 P.M.
Friday, March 3, 2000, 9:00 A.M. to 6:30 P.M.

CATALOGUE

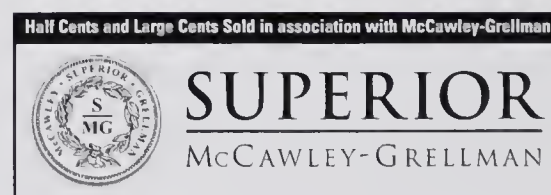
\$15.00 U.S. / \$22.50 Canada or Mexico / \$30.00 Overseas



Steve Markoff
PNG325



Steve Deeds LM985
Robert Hughes LM4676



SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN

9478 WEST OLYMPIC BOULEVARD, BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212-4246
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MONEY SHOW[®]
Official Auctioneer

Auction Inquiries and Information

SPECIALISTS IN CHARGE

Steve Deeds
steve@superiorSC.com
(310) 203-9855 x 225

Director of Numismatics

Robert L. Hughes
rlhcoin@superiorSC.com
(310) 203-9855 x 203

Senior Numismatist

Ed Grundy
ed@superiorSC.com
(310) 203-9855 x 206

Numismatist

ABSENTEE BIDS

Mail completed Registration and Bid Sheet forms to
9478 West Olympic Boulevard, Beverly Hills, CA 90212-4246

Fax completed Registration and Bid Sheet forms to (310) 203-0496

TELEPHONE BIDS

Glenn Onishi
(310) 203-9855 x 221

INTERNET BIDDING

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CATALOGUE SUBSCRIPTIONS

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GENERAL INQUIRIES

(800) 421-0754

GREATER FT. LAUDERDALE/BROWARD COUNTY CONVENTION CENTER
1950 Eisenhower Boulevard

(954) 765-5900

VISIT SUPERIOR AT BOOTH #713

Order of Sale

SESSION ONE — Thursday, March 2, 2000, promptly at 7:00 P.M.

Lot 1 to 636

Colonials	Lot 1 to 56
Half Cents	Lot 57 to 65
Large Cents	Lot 66 to 114
Small Cents	Lot 115 to 149
Two-Cent Pieces	Lot 150 to 154
Three-Cent Silver	Lot 155 to 158
Complete Run of Gem Proof Three-Cent Nickels	Lot 159 to 184
Three-Cent Nickels	Lot 185 to 190
Nickels	Lot 191 to 259
Half Dimes	Lot 260 to 272
Dimes	Lot 273 to 323
Quarter Dollars	Lot 324 to 347
Complete Set of Full Head Standing Liberty Quarters	Lot 348 to 385
Quarter Dollars (cont'd)	Lot 386 to 399
Half Dollars	Lot 400 to 449
Bust Dollars	Lot 450 to 453
Gobrecht Dollars	Lot 454
Seated Dollars	Lot 455 to 461
Trade Dollars	Lot 462
Morgan Dollars	Lot 463 to 571
Peace Dollars	Lot 572 to 584
Commemorative Silver	Lot 585 to 612
Type & Miscellaneous	Lot 613 to 621
World Coinage	Lot 622 to 624
Paper Money	Lot 625 to 635

SESSION TWO — Friday, March 3, 2000, promptly at 7:00 P.M.

Lot 636 to 1182

Patterns	Lot 636 to 681
Gold Dollars	Lot 682 to 711
Quarter Eagles	Lot 712 to 787
Three-Dollar Gold	Lot 788 to 806
Half Eagles	Lot 807 to 933
Eagles	Lot 934 to 1007
Double Eagles	Lot 1008 to 1148
Miscellaneous Gold	Lot 1157
Commemorative Gold	Lot 1149 to 1156
Territorial Gold	Lot 1158 to 1178
California Fractional Gold	Lot 1179 to 1182

Schedule of Upcoming Auctions

ANA
2000

NATIONAL
MONEY SHOW[®]

Official Auctioneer

ANA 2000 NATIONAL MONEY SHOW[®]

Fort Lauderdale, Florida • March 3-5, 2000

\$15 U.S. / \$22.50 Canada or Mexico / \$30 Outside U.S.

SPACE MEMORABILIA

Beverly Hills, California • May 6 & 7, 2000

\$20 U.S. / \$30 Canada or Mexico / \$40 Outside U.S.

SPRING COLLECTIBLES

Beverly Hills, California • May 20, 2000

Special \$10 U.S. / \$15 Canada or Mexico / \$20 Outside U.S.

PRE-LONG BEACH SALE OF UNITED STATES, WORLD, AND ANCIENT COINAGE

Beverly Hills, California • June 4-6, 2000

\$15 U.S. / \$22.50 Canada or Mexico / \$30 Outside U.S.

UNITED STATES AND WORLDWIDE STAMPS

Beverly Hills, California • July 17-19, 2000

Special \$10 U.S. / \$15 Canada or Mexico / \$20 Outside U.S.

PRE-LONG BEACH SALE OF UNITED STATES COINAGE

Beverly Hills, California • October 1-3, 2000

\$15 U.S. / \$22.50 Canada or Mexico / \$30 Outside U.S.

SPACE MEMORABILIA

Beverly Hills, California • October 2000

\$20 U.S. / \$30 Canada or Mexico / \$40 Outside U.S.

NEW YORK INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATIC CONVENTION

New York, New York • December 8 & 9, 2000

\$15 U.S. / \$22.50 Canada or Mexico / \$30 Outside U.S.



58



67



83



88



137



262



274



276



325



326



351



348



357



400



414



452



540



546



547



556



575



694



712



715



717



722



744



791



792



795



805



807



808



809



810



812



814



899



934



936



939



940



955



963



998



1007



1033



1037



1087



1141





547



807



5073

SESSION ONE

Thursday, March 2, 2000

Promptly at 7:00 P.M.

Lot 1 to 635

Colonials



- 1 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree Threepence Noe-36 Very Fine-20.** Glossy light silver with slightly darker bluish gray toning in the protected areas. There are a few very light hairline scratches around the date and a small pinch on the rim at the N in NEW, plus a small, dull depression under that N. The date and denomination are strong and the legend is all readable except for the second T in MASATHVSETS. Struck with nearly head-to-head die orientation, about 350 degrees. Fairly well centered, although portions of the legend are very slightly off the planchet. Weight 14.5 grains.



- 2 **1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree Shilling Noe-30 Rarity-4 Small Planchet PCGS graded Extremely Fine-40.** Glossy light silvery gray with hints of bluish steel toning near the borders. The only marks are some very faint hairlines near the rim over the top of the tree. Struck on a small planchet, as always for this variety, causing the tops of much of the legend to be off the planchet. In addition, the obverse was struck slightly off center to the top, as usual. A very nice example of this variety, superior to the Norweb and Breen plate coins. Weight listed on the PCGS label as 70.4 grains.



- 3 **1723 Rosa Americana Penny Breen-121 No Stop after Large 3 PCGS graded Mint State-62 Brown.** Glossy chocolate brown with 20% of the original bright golden mint color remaining in protected areas. Free of any spots, planchet defects, or contact marks. An attractive, problem-free example.



- 4 **1723 Rosa Americana Twopence Breen-96 Without Stops at X or 3 Very Fine-25.** Glossy reddish chocolate brown with golden tan on the high points. About ten points sharper but the fields were very lightly smoothed to reduce the minor roughness that normally covers these pieces. There are a couple small chips out of the planchet at the rim at the top of the obverse and another at the bottom of the reverse. The date and legends are all bold. Weight 233.5 grains.



- 5 **1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny Breen-154 Pellet before H, Small 3 PCGS graded Mint State-63 Brown.** Choice frosty chocolate brown and steel. The surfaces are smooth and mark-free. Later die state with a cud break over BE in HIBERNIA. A premium example.



- 6 **1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny Breen-155 No Pellet before H, Large 3. PCGS graded About Uncirculated-58.** Nice glossy chocolate brown with traces of frosty tan in protected areas and a splash of reddish chocolate toning at EI over the head. No contact marks and just the barest touch of rub on the highest points away from mint state. LDS with extensive die rust and cracks on the obverse.



- 7 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny Breen-157 No Pellet before H, Small 3 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-58. Nice glossy light to medium brown. Just a bit of light friction on the highpoints and no contact marks. There is a shallow lamination in the planchet across the lower edge of the bust and small chips out of the planchet at the dentils over E in GEORGIUS and IA in HIBERNIA, all as struck.

- 8 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny Breen-157 No Pellet before H, Small 3 Fine-15. Sharpness at least extremely fine but dark and uniformly granular. Very dark steel, nearly black, with some lighter highpoints. Free of contact marks and the details are still sharp. Weight 110.2 grains.



- 9 1773 Virginia Halfpenny Breen-180 Stop after S with 8 Harpstrings PCGS graded Mint State-63 Red & Brown. Frosty steel brown with 10% of the original mint red remaining, mostly on the obverse. The only mark is a tiny spot of darker toning on the jaw.

- 10 1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny Nelson-4 Rarity-1 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-58. Choice glossy medium brown with frosty light brown toning in protected areas. The only notable mark is a nick on the V in VOCE. Late state with extensive die rust on the obverse, especially around POPULI. Excellent eye appeal for this early colonial issue.



- 11 (1779) Rhode Island Ship Token Breen-1141 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-55. Brass. Wreath Below Ship. Glossy olive brown and chocolate with traces of frosty golden brassy tan in protected areas. The only marks are a few faint hairline scratches in the field under IRAAL in ADAMI-RAAL. HOWE, but it takes a glass to see them.



- 12 1783 Chalmers Shilling (Maryland) Breen-1011 Short Worm Variety PCGS graded Very Fine-35. Light silvery gray highpoints with darker steel gray toning in the protected areas. A short, very light scratch through the top of the S in CHALMERS is the only notable mark. There are traces of dark crud in some protected areas, but this appears to be easily removable. A nicely balanced example without any weak areas from uneven wear or strike.



- 13 1783 Nova Constellatio Breen-1106 Crosby 1-A Rarity-3 PCGS graded Extremely Fine-40. Variety with large US and pointed rays. Glossy medium brown with a couple splashes of darker olive toning near the rims. Free of any notable contact marks, but there are two small spots of greenish verdigris, probably removable, at the dentil tips near NOVA. Sharp EDS. A good-looking example in spite of the minor defects.

NICELY STRUCK 1787 IMMUNIS COLUMBIA



- 14 1787 Immunis Columbia Breen-1137 Very Fine-30. Nice glossy medium brown and chocolate with some overtones of bluish steel on the obverse. There are some dull, light scratches in the right obverse field and a few other even lighter ones on the eagle's neck, but all of these scratches are old and blend nicely into the patina. Rather well centered on a 27mm planchet. The date is full and strong, only the bottom of the 1 is tight to the edge while the tops of E PLURIBUS are slightly off the planchet. An attractive example of this pattern for our early federal coinage. Weight 130.8 grains.



- 15 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent Ryder 4-C Rarity-1 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-50. Choice glossy medium brown and chocolate. The planchet is smooth, free of any notable marks or defects.



- 16 1787 Massachusetts Cent Ryder 3-G Rarity-1 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-50. Glossy dark chocolate brown with smooth, corrosion-free surfaces. The only contact mark is a very light rim bruise at TS in MASSACHUSETTS. A nicely struck example of this popular U.S. colonial copper.



- 17 **1788 Massachusetts Cent Ryder 10-L Rarity-1 PCGS graded Extremely Fine-40.** Glossy medium brown and chocolate with some olive brown toning in protected areas. The obverse (indian side) is choice while the reverse suffers a bit from some mint-made planchet laminations, the only notable one running down the right side of the eagle's chest. In addition, there are a couple fresh, very light scrapes on either side of the date.



- 18 **1788 Massachusetts Cent Ryder 7-M Rarity-4 PCGS graded Very Fine-35.** Glossy medium brown and chocolate with a couple woodgrain streaks of darker steel brown toning across the obverse. The surfaces are nice and free of contact marks. The only defects are a thin lamination streak running across the obverse from the N in COMMON to the T in WEALTH and another small planchet chip at that L. Otherwise this piece is choice.



- 19 **1788 Massachusetts Cent Ryder 1-D Rarity-1 Very Fine-30.** A bit sharper from wear but there is a mint-made lamination in the planchet at the C in COMMON. Otherwise the planchet is smooth and nearly choice, the only mark being a tiny nick over the first O in COMMON. Nice glossy medium brown. Weight 131.8 grains.



- 20 **1787 Connecticut Miller 33.16-Z.15 Rarity-3 PCGS graded Very Fine-30.** Choice glossy medium brown. Free of any contact marks. The only defects are some shallow voids in the planchet, as struck, on the bust, neck, at CON, over the right top of the second 7 in the date, and a couple smaller ones at the top of the reverse. Later die state with a strong die break joining the shoulder to the rim. The obverse is struck slightly off center to the top while the reverse is nicely centered.



- 21 **1787 Connecticut Miller 33.39-S.1 Rarity-2 PCGS graded Very Fine-25.** Fairly glossy medium brown with chocolate brown toning in the protected areas. Nicely centered with all the legends complete, although the bottom of the date is tight against the edge. There is a void in the planchet affecting the chest of the seated figure on the reverse; otherwise the planchet is nice. The only marks are a light vertical scratch from the bust tip to the forehead and a few lighter horizontal hairlines across the center of the reverse.



- 22 **1788 Connecticut Miller 4.1-B.1 Rarity-6 PCGS graded Fine-15.** Glossy medium brown highpoints with darker olive brown toning in the protected areas creating a nice two-tone look that accents the details. Very nice for the grade, just a bit of microscopic roughness here and there and a couple faint hairlines in the field over the bust tip. Struck 20% off center to K-11 over a Nova Constellatio, possibly a 1785 Crosby 5-E. A rare variety and a neat error.



- 23 **1787 Nova Eborac Medium Head, Figure Seated Left Breen-986 PCGS graded Very Fine-20.** Nice glossy chocolate brown with smooth, defect-free surfaces. Struck slightly off center to K-9 leaving the upper portions of NOVA and VIRT ET off the planchet.



- 24 **1787 New Jersey Maris 64-T Rarity-1 Large Planchet with Plain Shield PCGS graded Very Fine-35.** Glossy dark chocolate brown and steel with lighter steel brown highpoints. The only notable mark, and it is faint, is a dull, light scratch across the center of the shield ending under the second U in UNUM. The planchet is mostly smooth except for some minor voids in the center on both sides, as usual with the large planchet version of this variety. LDS, the reverse die crack clear.



- 25 **1787 New Jersey Maris 56-N Camel Head Rarity-1 PCGS graded Very Fine-35.** Glossy dark chocolate brown. The planchet is mostly smooth and free of marks, but there are some faint hairline scratches across the center of the obverse and some minor pitting near the dentils at BUS UNUM on the reverse. Later die state, the two die cracks to the left side of the shield are clear. Although this variety usually comes overstruck on another copper, there is no evidence of an undertype on this example.



- 26 **1785 Vermont Ryder-2 Rarity-2 PCGS graded Very Fine-30. VERMONT'S Variety.** Fairly glossy dark chocolate brown and olive with medium brown toning on the highpoints. There are traces of light verdigris in protected areas of the reverse and a few minor fissures in the planchet at the top of the obverse, as minted. Struck slightly off center to K-5 leaving the bottom third of the date off the planchet.



- 27 **1786 Vermont Ryder-7 Rarity-3 Vermontensium Variety. PCGS graded Very Fine-25.** Light brown highpoints with darker olive brown toning in the protected areas. The surfaces are decent and mostly smooth, but there is some minor roughness in the protected areas, especially on the reverse. There are no notable contact marks or any of the planchet defects that plague these landscape types. The date is bold and legends mostly clear, the ECIMA of DECIMA the only weak area.



- 28 **1781 North American Token Breen-1144 in Copper PCGS graded Extremely Fine-40.** Nice glossy chocolate brown with medium brown toning on the highpoints. The planchet is above average for this issue, just a few small voids on the ship side away from perfect. The only contact mark is a very light rim bruise under the stern of the ship.



- 29 **1786 Vermont Ryder-6 Rarity-2 Very Fine-25. VERMONTENSIMUM Landscape.** Nice glossy medium brown with some darker chocolate brown toning in protected areas. The planchet is above average for this issue, the only voids a couple of small fissures near the rim at MON in VERMONT. The obverse is nicely centered while the reverse is slightly off center causing the tops of QUARTA to be off the planchet. The only contact mark is a tiny rim bruise at BL in PUBLICA. A very attractive example of this popular Vermont colonial type. Weight 109.4 grains.

SHARP BAR CENT



- 30 **(1785) Bar Cent Breen-1145 Extremely Fine-45.** Sharpness closer to mint state but cleaned and retoned glossy reddish steel brown and chocolate with artificial red remaining between the bars. Just a bit of light rub on the highpoints and no contact marks or other defects. The spur down from the second bar is clear. Late die state with several fine cracks on the bar side. Could benefit from a proper recoloring. Weight 87.0 grains.



- 31 **1789 Mott Token Thick Planchet with Plain Edge Breen-1020 PCGS graded Mint State-63.** Glossy uniform chocolate brown. There is a thin, curved depression through the eagle's neck and wings, possibly a depression left by an errant touch of the planchet cutter, as struck. In addition, there is a flat area on the rim under the eagle. It may be a rim bruise, but the slab makes this difficult to verify. MDS with moderate die rust on both sides.



- 32 **1789 Mott Token Thick Planchet with Plain Edge Breen-1020 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-50.** Glossy dark olive brown with lighter steel brown highpoints. There are a few faint hairline scratches on both sides, none visible without a strong glass. Later die state with die rusting near the borders and the legends a bit mushy.



- 33 (1792-94) Kentucky Token Plain Edge Breen-1155 PCGS graded Mint State-64 Brown. Lustrous bluish steel brown with generous traces of the original mint red in protected areas. The surfaces are choice, free of any marks or rub. A very attractive example. MDS, the obverse die crack light.

RARE REEDED EDGE KENTUCKY TOKEN



- 34 (1792-94) Kentucky Token with Diagonally Reeded Edge Breen-1162 About Uncirculated-55. Glossy chocolate brown with some lighter brown toning on the obverse. The surfaces are smooth and nearly free of marks, a pinprick in the field under IS and another small mark under the E in THE are the only ones, and they are trivial. The obverse fields are covered with some very faint hairlines from a vigorous brushing. Struck with the dies in medal orientation, head-to-head, on a large 30.5mm planchet. The diagonal edge reeding is strong and complete. A seldom-seen version of this popular token. Called very rare by Breen.



- 35 1794 Franklin Press Token Breen-1165 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-55. Glossy steel brown with 5-10% of the mint red remaining, although it has faded down a bit from its original brilliance. Just a hint of light rub on the highest points of the design and no contact marks or spots. The only defect is a mint-made void in the planchet at the rim over SURG and opposing area under DON. Late die state with cud breaks at ERT in LIBERTAS and in the center of the press.



- 36 1795 Talbot Allum & Lee Cent Breen-1035 PCGS graded Mint State-64 Brown. Frosty light steel brown and tan. Sharply struck. The only mark is a small spot of darker toning (not carbon) under the second E in LEE. Note: The Breen-1035 attribution assumes the planchet is the normal thick version, not the lighter one found on Breen-1036.



- 37 1795 Talbot Allum & Lee Cent Breen-1035 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-58. A sharply struck example without any contact marks or rub, but the surfaces are a bit dull from years of gentle oxidation. A mixture of light and medium browns blending down to olive on portions of the obverse. Traces of very faded original red can be found in a couple protected areas. This one could benefit from a little CARE and a proper brushing to bring out the underlying luster. Note: The Breen-1035 attribution assumes the normal thick planchet, which cannot be verified in the slab.



- 38 1795 Talbot Allum & Lee Cent Breen-1035 PCGS graded Proof-64 Brown. Glossy light to medium brown with delicate overtones of bluish steel on the obverse and generous traces of original mint red on both sides. The fields are smooth and reflective, although the reflectivity is not as deep as you would expect from a modern proof. Just a few trivial hairlines here and there but no nicks or spots. There is a bit of crud (looks like wax) in the ship's rigging. Note: The attribution assumes the common edge and normal thick planchet, neither of which can be verified in the slab. A sharp, attractive cent.

RARE PROOF MYDDELTON MULE



- 39 1796 Myddelton Kentucky Pattern Copper Company of Upper Canada Mule Breen-1076 PCGS graded Proof-64 Brown. Glossy uniform chocolate brown. There are a couple microscopic hairlines on both sides but no spots or any other distractions. While the PCGS folks called this a proof, which it might be, the fields are not reflective. Breen says these mules were struck in 1802-3 and calls them extremely rare.



- 40 1796 Castorland Medal Demi Ecu in Silver Original Strike with Reed-ed Edge Breen-1058 PCGS graded Extremely Fine-45. Glossy light silvery gray with darker steel gray toning in the protected areas. The surfaces are defect-free, just a bit of light wear on the highpoints and no notable marks. The reeded edge is easily visible in the slab. Very nice for the grade, and much rarer than the usually seen restrikes of this issue.



- 41 1783 Washington Cent Large Military Bust Breen-1203 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-50. Glossy dark chocolate brown with some darker olive brown toning in protected areas. No contact marks, but there is a trace of microscopic roughness at CE in INDEPENDENCE. Struck in medal orientation, head-to-head.



- 42 1783 Washington Cent Small Military Bust Breen-1202 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-50. Nice glossy medium brown. The surfaces are smooth and free of marks. Sharp EDS without any die cracks.



- 43 1783 Washington Draped Bust Silver Restrike with Engrailed Edge Breen-1195 PCGS graded Proof-62. Variety with a center-grained (engrailed) edge and without the button on the drape. (The engrailed edge is noted on the PCGS label, but the edge device can't be verified in the slab.) Bright silver with delicate toning at the rims. The fields are nicely reflective but there are a few light contact marks on the neck and field over the bust tip, plus a small spot of darker toning under the elbow on the reverse. A nice example of the Taylor restrike struck sometime between 1850 & 1860.



- 44 1783 Washington Draped Bust Copper Restrike Breen-1193 PCGS graded Proof-65 Brown. Variety with a center grained (engrailed) edge and without the button on the drape. Glossy light reddish brown and tan with smooth, reflective fields. The only defect is a small spot of very light verdigris on the bottom of the rock supporting the seated figure.



- 45 1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent Breen-1206 PCGS graded Mint State-62 Brown. Glossy chocolate brown with overtones of bluish steel and traces of very faded mint color in protected areas, especially on the reverse. The fields are hard and slightly prooflike, although they are a bit dull from oxidation. Free of any contact marks or rub on the highpoints. The only defects are a sprinkling of tiny specks of darker toning on the lower half of the obverse. Later die state with a clear die crack from the earlobe down to the rim under the bust tip. Note: The Breen-1206 attribution assumes the common "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" edge, which cannot be verified in the slab.



- 46 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent Breen-1217 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-53. Attractive glossy uniform chocolate brown with mint frost in protected areas. The only notable mark is a small flake out of the planchet, as minted, at the top of the H in WASHINGTON. Note: The Breen-1217 attribution assumes the common edge device, which cannot be verified in the slab.



- 47 (1815-20) Washington Double Head Cent Breen-1204 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-55. Frosty steel brown and chocolate with mint luster in protected areas. Virtually free of contact marks, a tiny flake out of the planchet, as minted, is in the field between the tip of the nose and the O in ONE and there are three tiny nicks on the cheek on the WASHINGTON side. Nice for the grade.

CHOICE WASHINGTON SUCCESS MEDAL



- 48 (1792-95) Washington Success Medal Small Size in Brass Breen-1290 PCGS graded Mint State-65. Choice lustrous golden brass delicately toning down to reddish steel under the portrait. The reverse is nearly full original mint color. Free of any rub or spots. The only defect, and it is quite trivial, is a microscopic hairline in the field before the nose. Certainly one of the finest known of this popular Washington medal. Note: The Breen-1290 attribution is based on the common plain edge noted on the PCGS label, but a close examination of the edge in the slab reveals what appears to be clear evidence of diagonal reeding—which would make this outstanding piece even more special. Worth a strong bid either way.



- 49 (1792-95) Washington Success Medal in Brass Small Size with Plain Edge Breen-1290 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-53. Glossy golden light olive brown with lots of frosty original yellow brass color in the protected areas, especially on the reverse. There are some faint hairline scratches on the portrait and in the right obverse field plus a short, light scratch on the jawline, none visible without a glass.



- 50 (1792-95) Washington Success Medal Small Size in Brass Plain Edge Breen-1290 PCGS graded Extremely Fine-45. Glossy golden tan with olive brown toning on the highpoints. The only defects are a few very faint hairlines in the center of the reverse and a minor planchet lamination streak from TA in STATES to SU in SUCCESS.



- 51 1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny Plain Edge Breen-1262 PCGS graded Extremely Fine-40. Fairly glossy olive brown and steel. The surfaces are smooth and mark-free, but could use a good brushing to bring out the luster. The planchet diameter is about 26.5 mm, and the reduced diameter of these plain edge planchets was insufficient to accommodate all of the legend. Called very rare by Breen.



- 52 1787 Fugio Cent Newman 8-X Rarity-2 Very Fine-25. Sharper by at least 5 points but there is a chip out of the planchet, as minted, at the rim to the right of the sun, plus traces of microscopic roughness on both sides. Slightly glossy dark chocolate brown with medium brown highpoints. Later state with a strong die break up to the bottom of the sundial. Weight 134.7 grains.



- 53 1787 Fugio Cent Pointed Rays Newman 8-B Rarity-1 PCGS graded Very Fine-35. Light grayish brown with frosty steel toning in the protected areas. Sharply struck with just a touch of very light rub on the highpoints and no contact marks. The only defects are a minor lamination in the planchet over the 17 in the date and a pair of minor lamination streaks on the reverse. A sharp example that could benefit from a light coating of CARE and a brushing. A little TLC could raise this one a full grade.



- 54 1787 Fugio Cent Newman 8-B Rarity-1 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-55. Nice frosty uniform chocolate brown. Sharply struck on a smooth, defect-free planchet. Just a bit of light friction on the highest points of the design and no contact marks or spots. A choice example of the type. Later die state with die cracks on both sides. Probably from the Bank of New York Hoard.



- 55 1787 Fugio Cent Newman 13-X Rarity-1 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-55. Choice lustrous chocolate brown and steel. Sharply struck on a smooth, problem-free planchet. Just the barest trace of rub on the highpoints away from full mint state. A premium example for the grade. Probably from the Bank of New York Hoard.



- 56 **1787 Fugio Cent Newman 13-X Rarity-1** PCGS graded Mint State-63 Red & Brown. Frosty steel brown with bluish steel overtones and 5% of the original mint red remaining, mostly on the obverse. The planchet has microscopic voids, mostly on the left half of both sides, as minted, but overall the planchet is rather nice with attractive mint luster. Free of any contact marks or spots. Most likely from the Bank of New York Hoard.

Half Cents



- 57 **1793 C-2 R3 Fine-15.** Sharpness VF20 but the surfaces are minutely granular, the roughness so fine that it is barely visible with a 16x glass. Expertly recolored a fairly glossy uniform dark chocolate brown and steel. Virtually free of contact marks, a barely visible bruise on the rim at L in LIBERTY, a tiny nick on the edge of the bust over the 1 in the date, and a faint hairline at TA in STATES are the only marks, and they are trivial. Later die state, the obverse showing obvious die rust. Struck on an unusually broad 23.5mm planchet weighing 105.5 grains. The reverse is rotated 45 degrees CW. The edge device is slightly blundered, with the first leaf directly on top of the R in DOLLAR.

THE ELIASBERG 1793 C-3 HALF CENT



- 58 **1793 C-3 Rarity-3.** PCGS graded Mint State 63. Brown. Frosty light brown with hints of underlying very faded mint red mixed with iridescent bluish steel toning over the head, plus a splash of darker olive toning under the cap. Perfectly centered with nice, wide rims outside the border beads. The only marks, and they are quite trivial, are a pair of extremely faint hairlines hidden in the hair below the earlobe and two small spots of reddish verdigris at the second S in STATES, one above and one below. There are a few very tiny planchet voids in the field behind the hair curls, as usual on this variety. Otherwise the planchet is smooth and choice the obverse fields hard with hints of reflectivity and the reverse lightly dusted with the die rust always present on this variety. Sharply struck and very attractive. An outstanding example of our first year of federal half cent coinage. EAC graded MS60.

Ex John H. Clapp estate 1942 - Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Bowers & Merena 5/20/96:394 - Jay Parrino (The Mint)



- 59 **1794 C-5a R4+ F12.** Sharpness VF30 but dark with lightly granular surfaces, the reverse a bit rougher than the obverse. In addition, the reverse has a few shallow fissures in the planchet. No contact marks. Matte dark olive and steel with lighter brown toning on the highpoints. EDS, Manley state 1.0.



- 60 **1795 C-5a R3 NGC graded Very Fine-20.** Glossy steel brown and chocolate, the highpoints slightly lighter. The surfaces are free of any distracting marks or planchet defects. The only notable signs of contact are a pair of tiny rim nicks left of the lower curls. Later die state, the bisecting reverse crack strong. The attribution is noted on the NGC label. EAC graded F15.



- 61 **1804 C-12 R2 About Uncirculated-58. Crosslet 4 with Stems.** Sharpness mint state but nicely recolored frosty steel brown. The obverse is lustrous and the color looks original while the reverse shows some microscopic hairlines under the toning which betray the earlier cleaning. The only notable mark is a small spot of slightly darker toning in the field left of the lower curls. MDS.



- 62 **1805 C-3 R4 VG8. Small 5 with Stems.** Slightly sharper with some microscopic roughness and tiny specks of light verdigris on both sides, none serious or distracting. Rather glossy medium brown and chocolate. The only contact mark is a vertical nick on the bust over the 5. Nice eye appeal for the grade in spite of the minor defects. Manley state 2.0.

- 63 **Pair of Half Cents.** 1832 C-2 R1 PCI graded Mint State-63 Brown. Sharpness mint state but recolored a nice glossy chocolate brown with traces of faded red in protected areas of the reverse. There are no contact marks but the obverse suffers slightly from some small spots of dark toning, mostly near the right rim. Early die state, Manley 1.0. EAC graded net AU55. 1854 C-1 R1 EF45. Sharpness AU55 but lightly whizzed, now retoning frosty steel brown with faded red in the protected areas. A small rim nick at the second S in STATES is the only mark. Looks mint state to the unaided (or untrained) eye. Lot of 2 coins.



- 64 **1849 C-1 R2 AU55.** Sharpness mint state but there is a small spot of very light verdigris on the cheek, and this spot has been lightly abraded in an attempt to remove it. Otherwise the surfaces are nice, free of defects. Glossy medium brown with ample traces of faded mint red, mostly on the reverse. EDS. There is some fine doubling on the date and many stars, a result of die bounce.
- 65 **1853 C-1 R1 MS60.** Glossy steel brown and chocolate with generous traces of faded mint red on both sides. The only marks are a tiny tick on the bridge of the nose and an extremely tiny rim nick at star 1. The fields are smooth and lustrous. EDS.

Large Cents

ATTRACTIVE CHAIN CENT WITH PERIODS



- 66 **1793 S-4 R3+ Fine-12. Chain Cent with Periods.** Nice glossy medium brown and chocolate. The planchet is smooth and free of defects or any hint of corrosion. Would grade slightly higher but there are a few too many tiny nicks on the obverse, including a dull rim nick over BE in LIBERTY and small rim bruises under the 9 and right of the bust tip, plus a couple more at AM on the reverse. The date and legends are bold. MDS. An attractive middle-grade example of the Periods variety Chain Cent.

VIRTUALLY PERFECT 1793 WREATH CENT



67

1793 S-9 Rarity-2. PCGS graded Mint State 69. Brown. Glossy medium brown and chocolate with hints of underlying very faded mint red. Razor-sharp early die state, the fields hard and reflective. A virtually perfect examples, hence the lofty grade awarded by PCGS, the highest ever given to an early large cent. A small, shallow depression on the rim over the right top of the D in UNITED was present when the coin was struck and serves to help identify this breathtakingly beautiful cent. This is the Noyes plate coin illustrating the variety in his standard reference on the series, *United States Large Cents 1793-1814*. An opportunity for the collector or investor seeking the finest examples of early American coinage.

Ex Ernest Henderson 1958 - Dorothy Paschal 1959 - Dr. William H. Sheldon 4/19/72 - R. E. Naftzger, Jr. 2/23/92 - Eric Streiner - Jay Parrino (The Mint)



- 68 **1794 S-22 R1 VF25+.** Choice glossy medium brown and chocolate. The only marks, and they are trivial, are a couple tiny nicks in the left obverse field, a faint hairline scratch at ES-OF, and a shallow void in the planchet at the second A in AMERICA. MDS, the reverse mounds clear but not strong. Nearly choice with excellent eye appeal.

- 69 **1794 S-26 R2 Good-5.** A couple points sharper with microscopic roughness on both sides, a light rim bruise left of the cap, and a couple more on the reverse. The date and legends are all readable. Slightly glossy dark steel with lighter steel brown highpoints. LDS, the reverse cracks strong.



- 70 **1794 S-27 R5 VG7.** A couple points sharper but the planchet is covered with extremely fine granularity. There are some faint hairline scratches on the obverse and a few rim nicks on the reverse, strongest at TE in UNITED. Slightly glossy dark olive brown and steel with lighter steel brown toning on the highpoints creating a two-tone look that accents the details. The date is bold and legends all readable. Not perfect but still rather nice for the grade. MDS.



- 71 **1794 S-31 R1 VF20.** Nice glossy medium brown with chocolate brown toning in protected areas. There are some light nicks on the cheek and neck, plus a few more around ONE CENT. Otherwise the planchet and surfaces are choice.

Ex 1985 EAC Sale, lot 37.



- 71A **1794 S-35 R5+ F12 F15+.** Medium steel brown. Smooth appearance with some microscopic pits rev K10-11. Some faint scratches in obverse field K2-4.



- 72 **1794 S-72 R2 VF20. Head of 1795. Double Profile.** Sharpness VF35 with a strong rim nick under the 94 in the date plus too many tiny nicks on both sides to warrant a higher grade. Nice glossy medium brown with darker olive brown toning in protected areas. Sharply struck MDS. There is a clear double profile on the nose, lips, chin, and bust.



- 73 **1795 S-76b R1 NGC graded About Uncirculated-58 Brown. Plain Edge.** Glossy chocolate brown with choice, smooth surfaces. The only contact mark, and it is barely visible, is a very light scratch down between the B & E in LIBERTY disappearing into the hair below. There is a tiny chip out of the planchet at the eyebrow and a very thin fissure in the planchet under the bust, both as minted. Nicely struck with excellent eye appeal. MDS. EAC graded EF45, nearly choice.

- 74 **1795 S-78 R1 NGC graded Extremely Fine-40. Plain Edge.** Glossy medium brown with a couple small splashes of reddish brown toning on the obverse. There are a few tiny tick marks around the date and lowest curl, and a dull nick in the field before the face, but overall the surfaces are nice. MDS. EAC graded VF25+, the reverse at least 5 points better.



- 75 **1796 S-84 R3 VG8.** Glossy chocolate brown and steel with a smooth, corrosion-free planchet. The only notable marks are a dull rim nick at the top of the cap and a dull nick between the cap and hair. The date and legends are clear, although the usual die failure under the bust weakens the lower edge of the 6.

- 75A **1796 S-90 R6- FR2.** AG3 with the obverse a full good. Reverse weaker. Cleaned and partially retone. A mint made clip K4. Smooth surfaces. This will retone to an attractive coin.

TIED FINEST KNOWN 1796
SHELDON-104 LIHERTY OBLVERSE



- 76 **1796 S-104 R3+ EF40. "LIHERTY" Obverse.** The B in LIBERTY was first punched into the die inverted, then corrected, leaving the appearance of an H, hence the "LIHERTY" designation. At least 5 points sharper with some microscopic roughness in the leaves under ES in STATES, at ITE in UNITED, and behind the wreath ribbon. Otherwise the surfaces are smooth and hard. The only contact marks are a faint hairline on the cheek, another high on the neck, and a tiny rim nick at I in LIBERTY. Expertly recolored long ago to a choice glossy medium brown and chocolate. Late die state with obvious die rust on the obverse. This is the plate coin for the variety in the Noyes book on early date cents, and the obverse is illustrated in Sheldon's Early American Cents and Penny Whimsy. Tied with one other example for finest known honors in the Noyes and Bland census listings. Noyes photo #21230. Great eye appeal in spite of the minor defects. An outstanding example of this popular "Redbook" variety.

Ex Robert Coulton Davis-New York Coin & Stamp Co. 1/1890:2531-Harlan P. Smith-S.H. & H. Chapman 5/1906:1086-Harlan P. Smith-Henry C. Hines-Dr. William H. Sheldon 4/1972-R.E. Naftzger, Jr. 2/23/92-Eric Streiner-Jay Parrino (The Mint) 7/1995-Michael Arconti.

HIGH CONDITION CENSUS 1796 S-109



- 77 **1796 S-109 R3+ VF35.** Sharpness EF45 or better with a few tiny, shallow pits at ERTY and a several more on the reverse, mostly at ICA and around the fraction. There are a few faint hairlines on the obverse, a short line in the field before the mouth the only one visible without a good glass. A tiny rim nick opposite the neck and another over the E in STATES are the only other notable marks, and they are trivial. Nicely recolored glossy chocolate brown and steel. LDS with a die crack passing through the upper portion of the date. Sharply struck with outstanding hair detail. Called net VF35 by both Bill Noyes (Noyes photo #25504) and Del Bland, but Noyes has it as CC#1 while Bland says tied for CC#2. Either way this is an attractive and very important cent.

Ex Judge Joseph Sawicki-Stack's 2/1954:596-C. Douglas Smith-Dorothy Paschal-R.S. Brown, Jr., Superior 9/30/86:144-Charles E. Harrison-Anthony Terranova-Michael Arconti.

- 78 **1797 S-132 R5+ Good-4. Stemless Reverse.** Rather glossy dark chocolate brown with lighter brown toning on the highpoints. The date is weak but readable and the legends are complete. The stemless feature of the reverse is clear.



- 79 **1797 S-133 R5 Good-5. Stemless Reverse.** Steel brown and olive. The planchet is very slightly rough but there are no marks worthy of mention. The date and legends are all readable, although the 97 is a bit weak due to the usual die failure in that area. The stemless feature of the wreath is clear.
- 80 **1800 S-200 R3 Good-6.** Slightly sharper with some microscopic roughness in the fields. Free of any notable marks. The date is bold and legends clear, although STAT is a bit weak due to the usual die swelling in that area. Dark chocolate brown and steel with lighter steel brown highpoints. EDS.



- 81 **1800 S-203 R3- VF25.** Glossy steel brown and chocolate with darker chocolate toning in the left obverse field and at ED STATES on the reverse. In addition, there are a few small splashes of reddish brown toning on the obverse. The only defects worth mentioning are a small patch of microscopic roughness along the rim behind the hair curls and some minor verdigris over the first T in STATES. Later die state with multiple sets of die clash-marks on the upper reverse. An attractive cent in spite of the minor distractions. Near the lower end of the condition census.
- 82 **1802 S-230 R1 F12+.** A few points sharper but nicely recolored glossy medium brown with chocolate toning in protected areas. The surfaces are smooth and free of notable marks except for three tiny specks of verdigris just left of the lower curls. MDS.

GEM 1802 SHELDON-234 FINEST KNOWN



- 83 **1802 S-234 Rarity-3. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Red and Brown.** Beautiful bluish steel brown with at least 20% of the mint red remaining on the obverse, although it is faded down a bit from its original brilliance, and traces of faded red on the reverse. The surfaces are fully lustrous and offer outstanding eye appeal. The only marks, and they are not at all distracting, are a nick on the shoulder, a tiny nick on the throat, a small, very light scratch over the M in AMERICA, and an even smaller one over the second S in STATES. Middle die state with a rim cud over the B in LIBERTY. EAC graded MS65. Finest known by a substantial margin in both the Noyes and Bland census listings. This is the Noyes plate coin. Howard Newcomb considered this to be "the most beautiful early cent" and James G. MacAllister (cataloger of the Newcomb collection) said, "We could write a full page and not do justice to the beauty of this cent." We agree, so this description will be short.

Ex Howard R. Newcomb - J. C. Morgenthau & Co. #458, 2/1945:366 - T. James Clarke 1950 - Dr. William H. Sheldon 4/19/72 - R. E. Naftzger, Jr. 2/23/92 - Eric Streiner - Jay Parrino (The Mint)



- 84 **1802 S-241 R1 ANACS graded Extremely Fine-40. Double Fraction Bar.** Glossy steel brown and chocolate with frosty tan in protected areas. There are some light nicks scattered about the obverse, none notable but too many for an extremely fine grade. LDS with a strong cud break joining the F in OF to the rim. The double fraction bar is clear. EAC graded VF30.



- 85 **1803 S-250 R3 EF40+. Double Profile.** Frosty steel brown with lustrous golden tan in protected areas plus a few hints of reddish brown toning in protected areas of the reverse and a small spot of darker olive toning under the hair ribbon. There is a faint scuff high on the neck, a vertical hairline on the cheek, a single light nick in the field before the eye, and a barely visible lamination in the planchet at the dentils over O in OF. None of the defects is visible without a good glass and the overall look of this cent is nearly choice. LDS. There is a fine double profile on the forehead, lips, and chin, a result of die bounce.



- 86 **1803 S-255 R1 VF20. Sharpness VF35** with a half dozen very light rim bumps on the obverse and a few stronger ones on the reverse, strongest at IC in AMERICA. The surfaces inside the dentils are very nice, just a few minor marks on both sides. Glossy medium brown with darker olive brown in protected areas. EDS.



- 87 **1806 S-270 R1 NGC graded About Uncirculated-50 Brown.** Nicely recolored glossy medium brown and olive. There are a couple faint hairline scratches in the obverse fields, a flake out of the planchet at the rim left of L in LIBERTY, and a small spot of light verdigris over the bust. The right obverse field was very lightly smoothed prior to the recoloring. M-LDS. EAC graded net VF20+, but it looks better (as the NGC grade implies).

OUTSTANDING MINT STATE 1810 SHELDON-285



- 88 **1810 S-285 Rarity-2. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Red and Brown.** Frosty tan and light brown delicately mottled with darker steel brown on the obverse. There are traces of original mint red on both sides, especially on the reverse. The surfaces are smooth and lustrous. The only contact marks, and they are barely visible with a strong glass, are a tiny nick on the nose in front of the eye, a faint hairline under the eye, and another across the earlobe. Middle die state, the crack from star 8 clockwise to the 10 in the date is clear. This is the Noyes plate coin and listed as finest known in his book and in the Bland census. Called MS63 by Noyes, MS65 by Bland. A beautiful cent, one of the finest Turban Head cents of any variety.

Ex Allison W. Jackman - Henry Chapman 6/1918:729 - Hillyer Ryder 5/1945 - Wayte Raymond - New Netherlands Coin Co. #41, 9/1953:311 - Harold Bareford 9/13/85 - Herman Halpern 12/11/86 - R. E. Nafziger, Jr. 2/23/92 - Eric Streiner - Jay Parrino (The Mint)

- 89 **Group of Three Turban Head Cents.** 1810 S-284 R3 VG7. Sharpness F12 but granular with a rim bruise at star 2. Dark steel. 1810 S-285 R2 Good-5. Glossy dark chocolate brown. 1814 S-295 R1 Good-6. Slightly sharper with a dull scratch at the bust tip and a couple others on the reverse. Glossy medium brown and chocolate. Lot of 3 coins.



- 90 **1812 S-290 R1 F15.** Sharpness VF35 but the surfaces are uniformly granular. A small rim nick under the wreath is the only mark. Slightly glossy very dark steel. Sharply struck MDS.



- 91 **1813 S-293 R2 EF40+.** Slightly sharper but there is a light rim bruise at NI in UNITED, a small nick on the jawline, and a pair of light hairline scratches at CE in CENT. Nice frosty steel brown with lustrous tan in protected areas, especially on the reverse. The planchet is choice, free of roughness or corrosion. MDS. An attractive example of the Turban Head design.



- 92 **1814 S-295 R1 PCGS graded Extremely Fine-45.** Frosty reddish chocolate brown and steel with some mint luster showing in protected areas of the reverse. There is a small patch of light verdigris between star 4 and the rim and some more at RICA on the reverse. In addition, the highpoints of the portrait show some microscopic roughness. Sharply struck E-MDS. EAC graded net VF35.

Ex Superior 2/8/98:1077.



- 93 **1817 N-14 R1 NGC graded Mint State-64 Red & Brown.** Frosty light steel brown with underlying faded mint red on both sides. A small spot of reddish brown toning right of the second S in STATES is the only notable mark. MDS. Most likely from the famous Randall Hoard of middle date cents. EAC graded MS62.



- 94 **1818 N-10 R1 NGC graded Mint State-65 Brown.** Frosty steel brown with delicate overtones of bluish steel and traces of very faded mint red in protected areas. The surfaces are smooth and satiny, free of any notable marks. M-LDS, the usual die state seen in Randall Hoard examples. EAC graded MS62.



- 95 **1818 N-10 R1 NGC graded Mint State-63 Red & Brown.** Frosty steel brown with 20% of the original mint red remaining. Both sides show a few light contact marks, none notable, and there is a small spot of darker toning (not carbon) at the dentils under star 1. M-LDS. Probably from the Randall Hoard. EAC graded MS60+.



- 96 **1819 N-9 R1 AU55.** A mint state cent that was dipped, now slightly faded red toning down to light steel brown, about half the red remaining. The surfaces are lustrous and the color looks original so the eye appeal is excellent. There is a faint abrasion in the field right of stars 1 & 2 and a tiny pit mark or planchet flake at the left top of the U in UNITED. M-LDS, repunching at the R in AMERICA weak but visible.

BEAUTIFUL 1825 NEWCOMB-2



- 97 **1825 N-2 R2 NGC graded Mint State-65 Brown.** Choice lustrous steel brown with delicate overtones of bluish steel, especially on the reverse, and a couple faint peeps of faded mint red in protected areas. The only mark is a tiny nick in the field right of star 5. Late die state with extensive rim crumbling from star 13 clockwise to star 3. A sharp cent with great eye appeal. EAC graded MS63, tied for CC#3.



- 98 **1829 N-2 R2 EF45.** Glossy chocolate brown. Covered with a very thin coat of lacquer or similar protectant. The only mark is a tiny nick right of star 7. MDS.

- 99 **Pair of Middle Date Cents.** 1829 N-7 R3 VG10. Sharpness VF25 but uniformly granular. No marks. Matte dark steel. LDS with 5 spoke die cracks on the reverse. 1833 N-6 R1 VF30+. Choice glossy steel brown and chocolate with mint frost in protected areas. A faint hairline right of star 1 and a tiny rim nick over the second S in STATES away from perfect. Great eye appeal. Sharply struck E-MDS. Lot of 2 coins.

CHOICE 1830 N-6 SMALL LETTERS REVERSE



- 100 **1830 N-6 R4 PCGS graded Extremely Fine-45. Small Letters Reverse.** Choice glossy light to medium brown. There is a faint scuff in the field before the eye and a couple trivial nicks on both sides, but overall the surfaces are very nice. Sharply struck without any areas of weakness, a great rarity for this variety. MDS. Struck very slightly off center to K-12. EAC graded VF35. Worth a significant premium because of the outstanding surfaces and sharp strike.



- 101 **1831 N-6 R1 EF45+.** An attractive red & brown mint state cent that unfortunately sustained a few obvious marks on the obverse. There is a rather strong nick under the ear, a couple lighter ones on the cheek and chin, a dull scrape on the top of the ear and another just right of star 2, and a couple light hairline scratches off the chin. The only mark on the reverse is a dull, light scratch under S-OF. Lustrous steel brown with 20% of the original mint red remaining, mostly on the reverse. MDS.
- 102 **1831 N-6 R1 EF45.** Sharpness AU55 but there are traces of microscopic granularity in the fields, strongest on the reverse. Recolored glossy medium brown and chocolate with some golden tan in protected areas of the reverse. The only marks are a pair of dull, light rim nicks at STA. Looks better than it sounds, especially on the obverse. MDS.

EXTREMELY RARE 1834 NEWCOMB-7



- 103 **1834 N-7 R7+ Very Good-8. Circulated Proof.** A proof-only variety that saw extensive circulation. Nice glossy light to medium brown with some chocolate brown toning in protected areas of the obverse. There are a few minor marks, all consistent with the grade. The only notable ones are a nick on the bottom half of the 1 in the date, a light scratch under star 2, a small rim bruise left of star 4, and a couple more on the left side of the reverse. In addition, there are a pair of minor lamination streaks in the planchet (as minted) slanting from under the stem tip up toward the first A in AMERICA. Overall the cent is average for the grade without any significant defects. One of only 7 examples known of this proof-only variety, the only proof-only variety in the entire Middle Date Cent series. A great opportunity to acquire an 1834 N-7 without spending the better part of six figures.

Discovered unattributed by Rod Widok in Las Vegas 12/94-1996 EAC Sale, lot 261-Wes Rasmussen.

CHOICE 1839 SILLY HEAD



- 104 **1839 N-4 R1 NGC graded Mint State-66 Brown. Silly Head.** Frosty light olive brown and steel with choice lustrous surfaces. There is a tiny tick in the field mid-way between star 1 and the chin, a thin nick close over the head, and another over star 10. In addition, there appears to be a barely visible bruise on the rim over star 5 and a similar one right of star 13, but it is difficult to be sure in the slab. Nonetheless, this cent is sharp and has great eye appeal. MDS. EAC graded MS63.
- 105 **1839 N-4 R1 NGC graded About Uncirculated-58 Brown. Silly Head.** Glossy medium brown. A tiny nick in the field opposite the tip of the nose is the only notable mark, and it is trivial. E-MDS. EAC graded EF40+.



- 106 **1839 N-11 R1 NGC graded Mint State-64 Brown. Booby Head.** Glossy chocolate brown with frosty light brown in protected areas of the reverse. The surfaces are smooth and free of marks except for a pair of tiny, very fine hairline scratches at NIT in UNITED. Just a touch of light friction on the highest points of the design. MDS. EAC graded AU58.



- 107 **1842 N-2 R1 NGC graded Mint State-62 Brown. Small Date.** Steel brown and chocolate. The surfaces are slightly dull, but there is lots of underlying mint luster that could be brought out with a bit of CARE and brushing. Just a touch of light rub on the highest points plus a small rim nick over star 7. MDS. EAC graded AU55.



- 108 **1850 N-7 R2 MS63.** Lustrous steel brown faded down from mint red, about a third of the red remaining, although it has faded down from its original brilliance. The only marks are a tiny speck of dark toning over star 5 and a small planchet void in the dentils under the 85 in the date. An attractive cent with smooth, satiny luster. M-LDS.

- 109 **Group of Four Late Date Cents.** 1852 N-1 R1 EF45. Slightly sharper with a small patch of very light verdigris under star 4 and a light rim nick under the 5 in the date. Glossy medium brown with underlying frosty tan faded down from mint color in protected areas. M-LDS, Newcomb's #2. 1852 N-16 R1 EF40. Glossy olive brown and chocolate with some faded mint red in protected areas. The only marks are a pair of tiny rim nicks at the U in UNITED. M-LDS. 1855 N-8 R2- EF45. Mint state sharpness but whizzed, now retuned frosty uniform light reddish brown. Virtually free of marks. Looks great without a glass. EDS. 1855 N-10 R1 AU55. Mint state sharpness but recolored golden tan with darker olive in protected areas. A couple dull nicks under the chin and another under star 8. Sharp EDS with prooflike fields. Attractive in spite of the odd recoloring. Lot of 4 coins.

BLAZING RED 1853 NEWCOMB-25



- 110 **1853 N-25 R1 NGC graded Mint State-66 Red.** Bright original mint red with outstanding luster and eye appeal. The only defects are some pinpoint specks of carbon on both sides, the only notable one in the field left of star 12. MDS. EAC graded MS65.



- 111 **1853 N-25 R1 NGC graded Mint State-66 Red & Brown.** The obverse is lustrous bluish steel brown with about 20% of the original mint red; the reverse is bright mint red toning down to steel brown on the highpoints, two thirds of the original red still showing. The surfaces are choice and satiny. The only marks, and they are trivial, are a small nick on the rim under the 8 and a tiny speck of carbon on a dentil under star 13. MDS. EAC graded MS64.

- 112 **Pair of Certified Cents.** 1853 N-25 R1 NGC graded Mint State-64 Brown. Mint state sharpness but dipped long ago, now retuned lustrous reddish brown. A light scuff left of star 1 and a small rim nick at star 10 are the only notable signs of contact. MDS. EAC graded AU58. 1854 N-27 R3 ANACS graded Mint State-60 Recolored. Cleaned a bright frosty red that resembles original color, now toning down to steel brown on the highpoints. There is a small spot of darker toning over star 8. Just a touch of friction on the highpoints and no contact marks. Would benefit from a proper recoloring. M-LDS with the reverse rotated 80 degrees CW. EAC graded net EF45. Lot of 2 coins.

RED 1855 NEWCOMB-4



- 113 **1855 N-4 R1 NGC graded Mint State-66 Red.** The obverse is full bright original mint red; the reverse is at least 95% bright red with some of the highpoints just starting to mellow to a light steel brown. Virtually perfect except for a few microscopic flecks of carbon on both sides. The best identifying marks are a tiny fleck of carbon touching the dentil under the center of the 1 in the date and a small nick on the rim over the T in UNITED. A beautiful cent, essentially as struck. E-MDS. EAC grade consistent with the slab grade.

- 114 **1856 N-14 R1 PCGS graded Mint State-65 Brown.** Frosty medium steel brown. Free of any signs of contact, but there is a tiny speck of greenish verdigris on the right side of the 6 in the date. The surfaces are satiny but slightly dull with the mint luster hidden under a thin layer of oxidation. Should benefit from a thin coat of CARE and a careful brushing to bring out the luster. MDS, the coronet over LIB a bit softly struck but better than most of this variety. EAC graded MS62, possibly a point better after some TLC.

Small Cents



- 115 **1859 NGC graded Proof 65.** Superb one-year Type coin in attractively toned Gem Proof condition. The strike is razor-sharp and blends nicely with the smooth, sleek mirror surface of the field. There are no spots or other detriment, but instead pristine deep lilac-tan originality that has hints of blue in it. One of only 800 Proofs struck this year.

- 116 **1859 Brilliant Proof 62.** Sharp devices and smooth, fine-grained matte-like surfaces. A one-year Type.

- 117 **1859 Copper-nickel. PCGS graded Mint State 64.** First year of a one-year Type. The reverse was modified for 1860 with a new wreath topped by a Union shield. Only in 1859 is found the plain laurel ornamentation.



- 118 **1862 NGC graded Proof 65.** Mintage in Proof was 550, but few superb gems are around to satisfy the growing demand from Indian Cent collectors. This particular gem has a frosted Liberty profile and is exquisite throughout. A scarce copper-nickel Proof.

According to Neil Carrothers, the number of copper-nickel Cents in the country at the outbreak of the civil war in 1861 was not far from 100,000,000. These coins had been forced into circulation by exchange for Spanish silver coins as well as by sales for gold and silver coins of the United States, until they flooded the channels of retail trade, became a public nuisance, and sold at a discount—an actual discount to face value!—in the cities.

These copper-nickel coins, worth as bullion about half as much as their money value, did not disappear when the silver coins vanished in July 1862. They continued to circulate and for a short while, before the vast outpouring of shinplasters (unbacked paper money), they constituted the only small change in the Northern states. The coins were tied up into bundles of 25, 50, or 100 pieces and used widely in retail trade. Bus companies, theaters, and restaurants accepted these rolls everywhere. It is reported a retail store in New York received so many that the floor of the room in which they were stored collapsed!



- 119 **1864 Bronze. NGC graded Mint State 65. Red.** Deep golden red bloom, the surface reeling in originality, free of spots and without tarnish, beautiful and superb. As to the strike, it is also 100% superb. First year that the mint issued "French bronze" alloy Cents, following a short span when the metal was composed of nickel and copper. These "bronze" alloy Cents would continue until World War II when a substituted had to be found.

- 120 **1869 NGC graded Proof 65. Red and Brown.** Frosted Indian head rises above a mirror-deep field on this outstanding Proof. The condition is superb: spot-free, glowing with red and reddish brown hues. Proof mintage: 600.



- 121 **1872 NGC graded Mint State 66. Red and Brown.** Sometimes dates like the 1872 are scarcer in Mint condition than Proof. Superb strike; copious quantities of mint red. A gem.

- 122 **1872 About Uncirculated 55.** Some mint red in the glossy luster.

DOUBLED LIBERTY 1873 CENT



- 123 **1873 Doubled LIBERTY on Headband. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50.** Deep chocolate to steel brown; the surface extremely choice.

Double entry from obverse hub, doubling also on eye, feathers, etc. Later this die cracks through base of date. Discovered by Breen about 1957. Only seen in the business strikes, though usually low grades. A major variety for the Indian Cent collector on a par with the famed 1955 Double Die Cent blunder.



- 124 **1873 Closed 3. NGC graded Mint State 66. Red and Brown.** First and scarcer variety this year.

The shift from the Closed 3 to Open 3 dates in all denominations was due to the following criticism by A. Loudon Snowden, Chief Coiner, addressed to James Pollock, Director of the Mint, dated January 18, 1873:

"I desire in a formal manner to direct your attention to the 'figures' used in dating the dies for the present year. They are so heavy, and the space between each so small that upon the smaller gold and silver, and upon the base coins it is almost impossible to distinguish with the naked eye, whether the last figure is an eight or a three. In our ordinary coinage many of the pieces are not fully brought up, and upon such it is impossible to distinguish what is the last figure of this year's date. I do not think it is creditable to the institution that the coinage of the year should be issued bearing this defect in the date. I would recommend that an entire new set of figures avoiding the defects of those now in use, be prepared at the earliest possible day."

CHOICE PROOF 1877 INDIAN CENT



- 125 **1877 PCGS graded Proof 64. Red and Brown.** With lovely steel blue and golden brown color whose primary hue is brick red from the original mint bloom. Needle-sharp devices and choice, mirror finish in the fields. A handsome coin and the key to the set!

GLORIOUS BRIGHT MINT RED 1877 CENT



- 126 **1877 PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red.** Among the most resplendent 1877 business strike Indian Cents ever seen or offered, a coin whose strike is bold throughout (including complete diamond pattern on the ribbon end), and one that is filled to overflowing with copious amounts of mint color. A few widely scattered carbon flecks are all that keep it out of the gem class (Mint State 65).



- 127 **1877 NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Brown.** Deep chocolate brown to steel brown with choice surfaces and sharp LIBERTY, feathers, "L" on ribbon end. The key to the set.



- 128 **1884 PCGS graded Mint State 66. Red.** Gorgeous luster, strike and color. A first-rate Indian Cent Proof, one of only 3,942 Proofs issued in 1884.

- 129 **1892 NGC graded Proof 65. Red.** Deep golden red luster, the fields pristine, spotless. Only 2,062 Proofs struck.

- 130 **1893 NGC graded Proof 66. Brown.** Mintage: 2,195.

- 131 **Assorted Indian and Lincoln Cents.** 1894 PCGS graded Mint State 63. Red and Brown. 1898 PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red and Brown. 1899 NGC graded Mint State 65. Red and Brown. 1902 PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red and Brown. 1907 NGC graded Mint State 65. Red and Brown. 1923 PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red and Brown. 1924 ANACS graded Mint State 64. Red and Brown. Some attractive specimens in this group, we encourage bidders to examine them before the sale. Lot of 7 coins.

- 132 **1908-S PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red.** Appears as though it has just been taken from an original roll. First year of issue for the San Francisco Mint.

- 133 **1909 V.D.B. ICG graded Mint State 66. Red.**

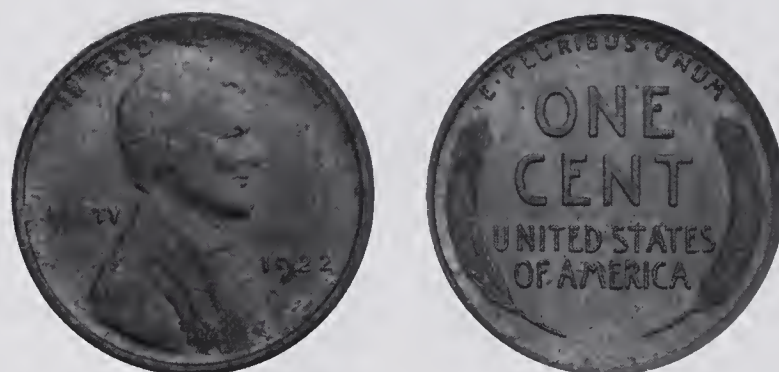
- 134 **1911-S ICG graded Mint State 65. Red and Brown.** Scarce early issue from the San Francisco Mint. Only 4,026,000 minted. It is unusual to see 1911-S with any mint red color, let alone nearly 90% as presented here. A gem.

- 135 **1919-D NGC graded Mint State 65. Red.** A superb gem that offers the prospective bidder complete coppery red luster and sharp detail on the obverse. The reverse, only a little less sharp, seems to be from a die that was in a late state.



- 136 **1920-S ICG graded Mint State 65. Red and Brown.** And mostly mint red. A gem.

FINEST KNOWN 1922 "PLAIN" CENT



- 137 **1922 "Plain." NGC graded Mint State 65. Red. Population: 1, with 0 higher.** The finest known of this variety (from a worn obverse die, bold reverse) and a spectacular, carbon-free Cent. The two that come closest to it in grade are in Mint State 64 Red. But this is the sole occupant of this key Mint State 65 category, the only true Gem Brilliant Uncirculated 1922 without mintmark. Deep mint red spans the fields from center to periphery. Both sides equally original and fresh; both mark-free, spot-free, impeccable in their pristine state. In short, a coin fit for a King — the King of Lincoln Cent collections, the only one that can ever contain a full Mint State 65 Red 1922 "Plain." (NGC holder 168328-001)

After the 1909-S V.D.B., the 1922 without mintmark is the most widely recognized rarity in the series. It is many times rarer, of course, than the 1909-S V.D.B. and has lived in the shadow all these years. Its history is recorded in Walter Breen's *Comprehensive Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* from which we excerpt: "A rarity of another kind is the 1922 'Plain,' a genuine emergency issue caused by a collision between Denver Mint necessity and Philadelphia Mint policy. When the Denver institution had to fill its orders (amounting to 7,160,000 cents in all) even after learning that the Engraving Department in Philadelphia would ship no more dies (the rest of the year had to be devoted to Peace dollars), the last half million cents were made Feb. 26-March 3 from an obverse die already worn out and further weakened by regrinding to efface clash marks. In its later states, this obverse die (No. 30) wore down so far that the mintmark eventually vanished. Many worn examples survive, but few in or near mint state."



- 138 **1922 "Plain." NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Brown.** Ample glossy brown luster (close to 90%) and deep chocolate brown, the color that copper tones when left alone. There are no spots. And the reverse, whose die was still in excellent condition, is sharp. The obverse, because struck from a worn die whose mintmark had filled, shows typical blurring at the rims and minimal definition on Lincoln's portrait, coat and hair. Rare.

- 139 **1922 "Plain." SEGS graded Extremely Fine 40 "Strong Reverse."** Die 2 which has the obverse die clearly worn and weakened.

- 140 1923-S PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red. Struck from worn, deteriorating dies that have lost almost all the lines in the wheat ears on reverse. Full red luster, however.



- 141 1924-S NGC graded Mint State 64. Red. Nearly superb color and surface (spotfree save for a single carbon fleck at the obverse rim at 3 o'clock).
- 142 1931-S PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red and Brown.
- 143 1935-D PCGS graded Mint State 67. Red.
- 144 1935-S ICG graded Mint State 67. Red. Late-date Lincolns in gem red Uncirculated are beginning to be bid up in the marketplace.
- 145 1935-S PCGS graded Mint State 66. Red.

POSSIBLY UNIQUE 1942 PATTERN OFF-METAL LINCOLN CENT



- 146 1942 Rare Off-metal Lincoln Cent. Pollock-2077. Not in Judd. White Metal Planchet. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Weight and thickness provided by Stack's: 56.8 grains (3.69 grams), 19mm. Diameter, 2.3mm thick. Listed in Andrew W. Pollock III's recent, highly regarded study on the Pattern series, *United States Patterns and Related Issues* (pp.390-1). This enigmatic Pattern or experimental piece has the obverse and reverse struck by the dies used to coin regular-issue 1942 One-cent pieces. Prior to experimenting with compositions such as plastic, glass, and zinc-coated stainless steel, the Mint produced experimental cents in a variety of different metallic compositions such as zinc, various copper-zinc alloys, antimony, and lead. These were struck using regular-issue coinage dies, probably before August 1942. Although they were believed to have been destroyed, Walter Breen reported having seen a 1942 Cent struck on a thick white metal alloy planchet of unknown composition. This *apparently Unique* specimen has only recently come to light. It is here offered in PCGS holder 4823562. In light of recent activities in the bronze 1943 Cent arena, where records are being broken almost monthly, we feel certain this 1942 White Metal Pattern Cent will be the subject of much comment and active bidding. All 1942 Patterns are of the greatest interest and rarity

In 1942, projected war requirements for strategic resources precluded the use of copper for Cent production during the year 1943, and as a result, many alternate materials were considered including a variety of different metal alloys, plastics, and glass. The experimental pieces produced in plastic and glass were manufactured by private firms; at least some, possibly all, of the metallic pieces were made within the Mint itself. Some were coined using fantasy dies, others, as in this instance, struck from the regular Cent dies.

Previously in a Stack's 9/96 sale, Lot 1520

- 147 1946 ICG graded Mint State 67. Red.
- 148 1947 ICG graded Mint State 67. Red.
- 149 1953-D ICG graded Mint State 67. Red.

Two-Cent Pieces



- 150 **1864 Small Motto.** NGC graded Mint State 66. Red and Brown. Pleasing deep mint red combined with reddish brown, the surface immaculate. Strike, too, is excellent, including a full crisp motto with only the word TRUST showing any weakness.

The proposal for the Two-cent piece originated not in Congress — where new denominations or designs often originate — but in the Mint itself. On Dec. 8, 1863, Director James Pollock wrote to Salmon P. Chase (Lincoln's Secretary of Treasury), recommending a 2c piece in French bronze (the alloy earlier chosen for the new Indian Cents). Pollock submitted for Chase's approval samples of two designs, one with a Washington head, the other with shield and arrows in saltire (similar to that adopted), preferring the latter — some suggest because it was in lower relief. Secretary Chase concurred, but stipulated that the motto GOD OUR TRUST — seen on a number of Patterns — be changed to IN GOD WE TRUST. This wording was evidently influenced by the motto of Brown University, IN DEO SPERAMUS, 'In God we hope.' Pollock's proposal was written into the pending Mint Bill, which became law April 22, 1864. The first off the dies were these, the scarcer of the two varieties, bearing small letters in the motto.

- 151 **1865** NGC graded Mint State 65. Red. A beautiful coin from the second year of issue. Superb.

HIGHEST CERTIFIED 1870 PROOF



- 152 **1870** NGC graded Proof 67. *Superb!* Population: 1, with 0 higher. Not only is this the finest certified 1870 Proof (and likely the finest known) but it also sports *full mint red* surface — the way it came from the dies, the way everyone would prefer but so few Proofs attain nowadays. The beautiful color is associated with equally impressive detail in the strike. From the shield to the wreath to the scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST, everything is needle-point sharp. Mintage in 1870 was 1,000. But as has already been said, *this is the only Proof 67 Red certified.*

- 153 **1871** PCGS graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. A gem. Only 960 Proofs struck this year; a coin that exhibits golden red and light to medium brown mirror reflection. Needle-sharpness throughout.

RESPLENDENT 1873 CLOSED 3 PROOF



- 154 **1873 Closed 3.** PCGS graded Proof 66. Red. Last of the Two-cent pieces, a short-lived series that many collectors strive to complete because it is limited to a few dates. The front end and hind end dates are the rarest (that is, the 1864 Small Motto plus the two varieties of 1873), with this a stellar offering, one of the finest Closed 3 examples reported. (PCGS holder 2667129)

Three-Cent Silver

VERY RARE 1856 THREE-CENT PROOF



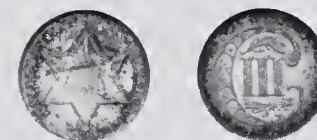
- 155 **1856 Type 2.** NGC graded Proof 65. Several tiny lint marks attest to this coin's Proof status, as do the needle-sharp strike and mirror field. The coin comes fully frosted on the star and other relief portions, which gives it a two-tone appearance. Fully frosted; superb mirrors; and doubly desirable because it is such an early Proof — struck two full years before general release of Proofs to the public!

At first (1851-53) Silver 3c coins were struck on .750 fine planchets; however, with the Coinage Act of 1853, they were brought in line with America's other silver at .900 fine or 9/10ths pure silver.

Longacre suggested the simplest modification recognizable from a distance — comparable to adding arrows to the higher denominations — would be raising the rim of the star and adding two extra outer rims, making three in all. On the reverse, Longacre added a clutch of arrows and an olive branch above and below the III. In the Mickley collection (1867) was a prototype proof of the new design dated 1853; this is unlocated, though it reportedly showed up at the 1952 ANA Convention in New York. This second or Type 2 design in purer silver was minted from 1854 to 1858.



- 156 **1861** NGC graded Mint State 66. First of two examples in sterling condition. The luster creamy white except where lavender-gray toning has begun to form along the rim. Boldness everywhere including the central shield as well as the radials that delineate the arms of the star.



- 157 **1861** NGC graded Mint State 66. A second pristine example, this having the color more developed. Still exhibiting full mint frost, the surface is toned deep golden to reds, reddish brown, and then to blue — the latter color having silvery iridescence to it.

- 158 **1865** NGC graded Proof 65. Superb preservation that has the surface deep steel-blue and infinitely reflective, with a frosted star razor-sharp on the points, the raised borders, as well as the Union shield at the center. One of only 500 Proofs issued this year.

Three-Cent Nickel Special

Complete Date Run of Gem Proof Three-Cent Nickels

A run of beautiful Gem Proof Three-cent Nickels follows. Each date is being sold separately. Rather than intersperse them with the main run of coins of this denomination, we are placing them first. As you will see by their grades, all are superb pieces. They were hand-picked by the consignor who spent many months ferreting out only superlative specimens for his collection. Please feel free to bid on multiple dates or, if you wish, register your interest by placing bids on every single one.

- 159 1865 PCGS graded Proof 65. Cameo frosted devices. Proofs totaled 500 this year.
- 160 1866 PCGS graded Proof 65. Another delightful cameo gem Proof! Mintage: 725.
- 161 1867 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 625.
- 162 1868 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 600.
- 163 1869 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 600.
- 164 1870 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 1,000.
- 165 1871 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 960.
- 166 1872 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 950.
- 167 1873 Closed 3. PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 1,100.
- 168 1874 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 700.
- 169 1875 PCGS graded Proof 65. A flashy specimen, as are these all! Mintage: 700.
- 170 1876 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 1,150. (Mintage increased slightly in 1876 due to extra sales for the American Centennial celebrations held in Philadelphia that year.)
- 171 1877 PCGS graded Proof 65. Key date — and the first “Proof-only” issue in the series. Always commands a lot of attention! Mintage: 900.
- 172 1878 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 2,350. Another of the Proof-only dates.
- 173 1879 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 3,200. (Mintage increased after 1877 when sales to the public began of “minor Proof sets” consisting of Cent, Three-cent, and Nickel.)
- 174 1880 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 3,955.
- 175 1881 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 3,575.
- 176 1882 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 3,100.
- 177 1883 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 6,609. Sales increased in 1883 with the new Liberty “V” Nickel varieties initial appearance.
- 178 1884 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 3,942.
- 179 1885 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 3,790.
- 180 1886 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 4,290.
- 181 1887 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 2,960 consists of both the normal date and the overdate.
- 182 1887, 7 over 6. PCGS graded Proof 65. Light golden toning.
- 183 1888 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 4,582.
- 184 1889 PCGS graded Proof 65. Mintage: 3,436.

End of Gem Proof Three-Cent Nickels

Three-Cent Nickels

BEAUTIFUL 1866 CAMEO PROOF



- 185 **1866 ICG graded Proof 67. Cameo. Superb!** Deep, beautiful nickel-blue reflection in the fields provides a splendid backdrop for the raised devices. Liberty is particularly noteworthy. Deep frosted and sharp as a razor, her portrait tickles the eye with its unusual appearance — so atypical of early Proofs which tend to come with a mere dusting of mint frost. Proof mintage: 725.



- 186 **1867 NGC graded Proof 66.** Nicely toned in shades that include pinkish gold and nickel-blue to gray. A sharp coin, superbly preserved. One of only 625 Proofs issued this year.

- 187 **1876 PCGS graded Proof 64.** Attractively toned.



- 188 **1879 NGC graded Cameo Proof 67. Superb!** Sleek nickel-blue fields, award-winning heavily frosted devices. The head of Liberty is more markedly frosted than most, giving the coin its sterling appearance and earning it NGC coveted grade of “cameo.” Well worth examining.

- 189 **1880 ICG graded Proof 66.** Mintage: 3,955 in Proof.



- 190 **1884 NGC graded Proof 67. Superb!** Natural light toning. Immaculate fields and devices. Only 3,942 Proofs struck.

Nickels

- 191 **1866 Rays. ICG graded Mint State 63.** Bright nickel-white luster.

- 192 **1866 Rays. Mint State 63.** Lamination defect through lower part of reverse. A two-year type.

A coin that was produced at a time when the mint was desperately trying to catch up with the huge demand for small coinage after the American civil war. The use of nickel instead of unavailable silver (which was being hoarded at the time) was the decision rendered by the powers that be. James Barton Longacre quickly designed the new coin and had patterns struck for various Congressmen. Upon striking only a few coins the dies were found to crack. Longacre determined that the rays were a contributing factor to this rapid die deterioration, and so eliminated them after only a small number were struck in 1866-67. The Proofs of this type are well known for their rarity.

- 193 **1872 NGC graded Mint State 65.** A gem. Scarce date, this having toned every so lightly.

- 194 **1876 NGC graded Proof 65.** Struck the year of America's Centennial and a spectacular gem that has delightful pale lilac, nickel-blue, and gold color on the obverse, with more neutral nickel-silver on the reverse. Spot-free and sharp as a tack. One of only 1,150 Proofs struck.

- 195 **1883 No CENTS. NGC graded Mint State 66.** Designs for this issue were by Charles E. Barber who had created several Patterns for the proposed change from the Shield design before settling on this combination. Liberty is surrounded by a halo of stars evenly spaced around the rim with the date filling in the area below the neck truncation. On the reverse, the word CENTS is omitted on the first issues. This oversight was corrected shortly after the coin's began turning up in circulation. A superb, original Gem.

- 196 **1889 PCGS graded Proof 65.** Brilliant nickel-silver luster. On Proofs of 1889 and several others in the late-1880s the fields weren't given the same mirror depth by the mint as in prior or later years. The appearance of many, such as this superb Proof, is more akin to luster than reflectiveness, and yet the superior strike and other points of departure point to its status as a Proof. Mintage: 3,336.

- 197 **1897 ICG graded Proof 66.** Deep golden russet color with rose and some blue, making this an exquisite specimen. Proofs comprised only 1,938 pieces this year.

- 198 **1898 NGC graded Proof 65.** Superb bright luster — classic “black and white” cameo. Mintage was just 1,795 in 1898.

- 199 **1899 NGC graded Proof 66.** Lightly toned. Mintage in Proof: 2,031.

- 200 **1901 NGC graded Proof 66.** Lovely nickel-blue to rose gold toning. Proof mintage: 1,985.

- 201 **1902 NGC graded Proof 65.** Only 2,018 minted.



- 202 **1906 NGC graded Proof 67. Superb!** Stunning surfaces displaying blue to nickel-blue iridescence and that are pristine, original, untouched by human hands. A jewel in other words, one of a mere 1,725 Proofs struck for 1906.



- 203 **1909 NGC graded Proof 68. Superb!** Superb, uncompromised quality in a Gem Proof Liberty “V” Nickel. The color is wonderful and includes a little lavender, some gold, and oceans of nickel blue. Of the highest caliber, obvious from the NGC grade!

- 204 **1909 PCGS graded Proof 66.** Intense cameo contrast. A jewel!

- 205 **1909 NGC graded Proof 66.** Lavender-gray, russet and nickel-blue color. One of only 4,763 Proofs issued.

- 206 **1910 NGC graded Proof 65.** Lovely cameo frost and lightly toned. Proof mintage: 2,405.

- 207 **1912 NGC graded Proof 65.** Only 2,848 Proofs struck.



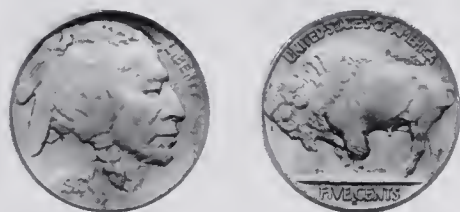
- 208 **1913-S Type 1. PCGS graded Mint State 66.** Glowing original luster. A jewel.

For the coin's obverse, Jim Fraser made a composite portrait of three aged Native American chiefs: Iron Tail (Custer's opponent at Little Big Horn), Two Moons, and John Big Tree. The result is immediately identifiable as rustic Americana, but cannot be traced to any one tribe.

Fraser chose an American bison for the reverse, old Black Diamond, then living in Central Park Zoo in New York City. The coin's public nickname has always been "buffalo nickel," partly because of A. A. Milne's lines about the "biffalo-buffalo-bison.". After Black Diamond was slaughtered, the firm of A. Silz sold the meat as "Black Diamond Steaks" for \$2 per lb. Silz had the head mounted; Diamond Jim Brady vainly tried to buy it on a "name your price" basis. After Silz retired in 1927, the shaggy appendage went to his employee Benjamin H. Mayer, whose daughter Marjory Mayer Curnen exhibited it at the 1985 ANA Convention.

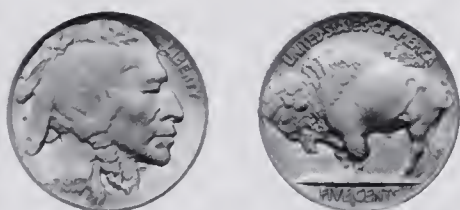
- 209 **1913 Type 2. PCGS graded Mint State 66.** Magnificent nickel-blue and golden luster, the fields and devices dazzling.

Perhaps more than coincidentally, Native American and bison motifs were featured on American currency and stamps at the same time the Buffalo Nickel made its debut. On the then current (Series of 1899) \$5 silver certificates was G. F. C. Smillie's splendid portrait of Chief Running Antelope; and the Series of 1901 \$10 Legals featured Marcus Baldwin's magnificent bison, modeled from Pablo (1895-1914), then in the Washington, D.C. zoo). A few years earlier, the 1898 Trans-Mississippi Exposition stamps included an orange 4c depicting a mounted brave pursuing a bison. The beast on the Type 1 and Type 2 Indian Head / Buffalo Nickel is modeled on Black Diamond, then living in the Central Park Zoo in New York City.



- 210 **1913-S Type 2. PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Superb nickel-blue and gray toning with the luster serene, the devices 100% bold. Just shy of Mint State 66 in its superbness and a twin to the other Mint State 65 of this date, mint, and type we are pleased to offer.

Changes made to the first Type include a recess for FIVE CENTS; Also, the mint's engraver, Charles E. Barber reworked the portrait and bison which are notably modified. Gone is much of the rugosity of Black Diamond's hide, gone too are many details of the Indian's hair, wrinkles, and feathers. Fields are smoothed out. "These multiple minor changes greatly diluted the vigor of Fraser's original design" — so speaketh the erudite Walter Breen, noted historian, numismatic guru and lively curmudgeon in his compendium of American coinage.



- 211 **1913-S Type 2. PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Delightful medium nickel-gold duskiness with great originality and "sheen" to the luster; of course, the strike is superb (a pleasant reminder that most 1913-15 Nickels can be found fully struck, although with later dates this isn't always the case).

- 212 **1913-S Type 2. PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Fully brilliant with nickel-silver mint glow. The strike incredibly sharp — compares favorably with a Proof from the Philadelphia Mint!



- 213 **1914, 4 over 3. FS-014.87. NGC graded About Uncirculated 53.** Lustrous; a sharp braid on Indian, sharp horn on buffalo. Portions of the upper part of a 3 seen beneath the 4 in date. Scarce.

- 214 **1914-S PCGS graded Mint State 65.** A cherry gem specimen, well struck, delicately toned, perfect rims, and ever so pleasing to the eye (and to the advanced Buffalo Nickel collector who knows how scarce this year is). Certain to please even the fussiest buyer.



- 215 **1915 PCGS graded Proof 66.** Abounding in sleek, glowing matte finish, the fields blemish-free, the color bright nickel-white with pale gold. One of the few top-quality Matte Proofs available today. Mintage: 1,050.

Because they differed from the brilliant finish on Liberty Nickel Proofs, the matte-finish nickels of 1913-16 sometimes created confusion in the minds of the public. Occasional rare matte proofs used to be unwittingly displayed in bourses as choice ordinary business strikes; now the problem is to find matte proofs that are not business strikes mislabeled! Real matte proofs are much sharper in central detail than are business strikes, and their borders are noticeably broader than normal, with pronounced sharp inner and outer rims. Many were mistakenly spent in years gone by!

- 216 **1915-D PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Boldly struck for a Nickel from this mint; what's more the fields are brimming with eye-catching (and flattering) mint luster.



- 217 **1915-S PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Magnificent from top to bottom, a coin destined for a high-end set or we miss our bet. The coin comprises a harmonious blend of mint freshness, sleek design, bold execution.

- 218 **1915-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Another, almost as nice, this time naturally toned and clearly above average in its strike as well as its freedom from often-annoying carbon flecks. Only the slightest shade of weakness is evident at the animal's forehead.



- 219 **1916-D PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Very scarce issue in gem condition, and we are pleased to offer this opportunity to acquire one that has pleasing nickel-blue color, loads of mint frost, and superior strike on both sides. Superb in every way.



- 220 **1916-S PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Like the 1916-D before it in this outstanding condition, a well struck, supremely well cared-for example. The luster has tinges of gold but is primarily, voluminously nickel-silver *bright*. We cannot think of a better way to brighten up your collection than by acquiring this and as many other fine pieces from the Buffalo Nickels consigned to the sale as your budget affords!

- 221 **1917 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Lightly toned; superb depth of strike on the Indian, the buffalo, as well as the legends and date.



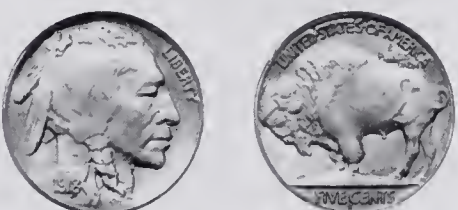
- 222 **1917-S PCGS graded Mint State 65.** A coin boasting excellent detail (razor-sharpness throughout), great luster, and aesthetically pleasing color. The surface has taken on subtle hues that include nickel-blue iridescence plus golden rose. A marvelous combination once you view it for yourself! Very scarce in this grade.

- 223 **1918 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Warm golden to silvery luster, the result of the coin having been superbly preserved by its former owners. Spotless; bold detail; a first-rate gem.



- 224 **1918-D PCGS graded Mint State 65.** A very scarce issue in this condition, a grade one sees only once every few months. Here, as in many other Buffalo Nickels from these excellent consignments, the surface is nearly flawless. Luster so crisp and pristine it almost overflows the rims. Endowed in this way, the coin makes a respectable account of itself among the other rarities in the series. If you are an exacting buyer you'll definitely appreciate this 1918-D.

- 225 **1918-D PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Only the slightest lack of detail at the tail's tip and around the horn — yet decidedly above-average all things considered and a splendid *gem*. It is common knowledge among collectors, but may be news to more recent participants in coin collecting, that the Denver mint issued rather miserably struck coins in the interwar years from 1918 to 1935. Buffalo Nickels were particular culprits to weak strike because their composition is harder than either copper-zinc (Lincoln Cent) or .900 fine silver (silver denominations). 1918-D is typical; or maybe we should reword that to "other" 1918-D Nickels are typical, for this handsome Mint State 65 is clearly and plainly in the minority when it comes to sharpness and luster.



- 226 **1918-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Dusky rose gold to nickel-blue color. Well struck on the head and horn of the buffalo, better than average detail in the Indian's hair and braid, but best of all there are no carbon flecks, spots, or other detriments to mar the coin's visual perfection.

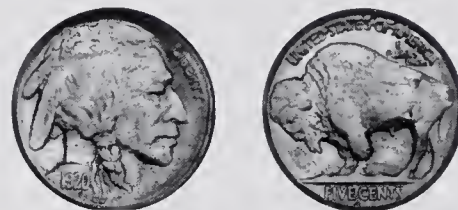


- 227 **1918-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** So well struck as to have full shaggy head and complete horn on the buffalo as well as a split tail (something the specialist is often looking for when deciding to buy). Choice luster that gleams with nickel silvery radiance. Close to being a gem.

- 228 **1919-S PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Medium detail on either side, neither weak nor strong but halfway in-between. The luster is very agreeable for 1919-S, a date that seldom comes glowing or with intense mint bloom. Choice is the word, and a little diligence when bidding will snare this piece for your collection.

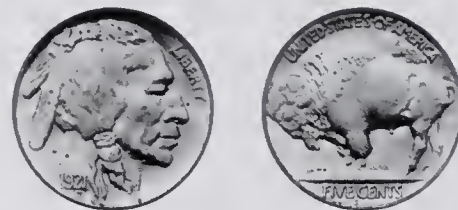
- 229 **1920 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Outstanding strike; full mint bloom with delightful subtle toning. Supremely beautiful when viewed under magnification.

- 230 **1920-D PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Toned. Clearly above average strike on the buffalo's head and horn for a date that sometimes is found weak. Choice and original.



- 231 **1920-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Lovely nickel blue luster on both sides interspersed with pale golden color. A few speckles on the buffalo; also something that appears to be either a fine die crack along its back or a thin planchet lamination. Scarce in all higher grades.

- 232 **1921 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Roll-fresh brilliance that tickles and pleases the eye with its intensity, its sparkle. If you've never seen a truly "mint original" Buffalo Nickel before time begins to take its toll in the form of tarnish or spotting, then by all means view this 1921.



- 233 **1921-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Above-average strike on the buffalos head and shoulder; gorgeous detail on the Indian. And for that matter, truly beautiful, original toning that ranges from gold to nickel blue, the latter having splendid iridescence. A few no-account carbon flecks must be noted, but these are of little consequence to the overall condition of the piece. A scarce year and mint.

- 234 **1923 PCGS graded Mint State 66.** Utterly captivating in its luster, its strike, and the color of the nickel-silver sheen. One for the connoisseur. Even if we haven't provided a photograph because of its moderate value the coin is clearly "picture perfect" as the saying goes.

- 235 **1923-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Natural light toning associated with boundless luster and flattering detail in the devices. And it is often how well a Buffalo Nickel is struck that decides whether a buyer will want it or not. We are pleased to say this coin is decidedly *above average* for its date, mint, and condition.

- 236 **1923-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Sleek, mint fresh surfaces. Properly graded and well worth considering — this is a scarce issue from the San Francisco mint a date long admired and seldom offered.



237 **1924-S PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Extremely worn die that has left below average strike on the buffalo, whose head, shoulder and body lack definition and yet are bright with nickel-silver luster. The present offering would be close to gem had it had a sharper strike. Scarce nonetheless.

238 **1925 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** A gem!

239 **1925-D PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Close to gem quality, which is made evident by the splendid toning, brilliant finish to the luster, and to the strike which is much better than average for the Denver Mint's production this year. Well worth inspecting. Those having even a passing interest in this series will want to view as many of these attractive Buffalo Nickels as possible. For a lesson can be learned and new knowledge acquired when one takes note of the best that numismatics has to offer, in this instance, some of the finest Mint State 64 to Mint State 66 Nickels on the market in recent years.



240 **1925-S NGC graded Mint State 65.** Well struck and awash in nickel-bright luster. The color is quite flattering while the strike is uncommon for its depth and detail. Undeniably a gem. A strong bid is encouraged.



241 **1925-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Another outstanding issue from the scarce 1920s period. The color is reddish golden to full nickel-gray sheen while the head on the Indian as well as the buffalo's head, shoulder and tail, are all better than average in their detail, the small elements of design.



242 **1925-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Average to strong strike on the buffalo and Indian, with sleek mint luster throughout, high points to open areas. Extremely choice for this date and mint, indeed, quite handsome.



243 **1925-S PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Minor weakness in the strike is more than compensated for by the crisp mint bloom to covers all. A choice specimen.

WELL STRUCK 1926-S BUFFALO NICKEL



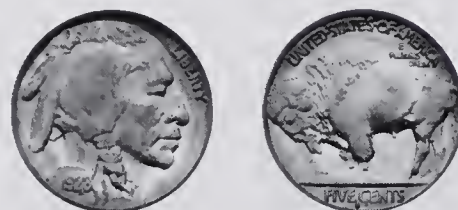
244 **1926-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Colorful toning with only a few microscopic carbon flecks on either side. Well struck, lustrous, a handsome example of this desirable rare date. Worn 1926-S Nickels could be extracted from circulated on occasion on the West Coast in the 1960s, but high grade examples were rare even then, and choice Mint original pieces highly prized as they have been ever since!

245 **1926-S NGC graded Extremely Fine 45.** Horn complete but weak at tip. The key late date: 970,000 minted.

246 **1927 PCGS graded Mint State 66.** Glorious luster that seems to glow with an inner radiance when viewed under magnification. A first-class gem!



247 **1927-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Original silvery gray luster that shines with unusual beauty. As a date, 1927-S ranks not that far behind 1926-S in its rarity in this condition.



248 **1928-S PCGS graded Mint State 65.** While ranking third behind 1926-S and 1927-S in rarity, the date 1928-S isn't a slouch when it comes to high-grade availability; for the reality is that few can be found in this exceptional state of preservation. The fields and devices are quite sharply struck; moreover, they have wonderful original color from natural toning processes. A gem.

249 **1928-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Sharply struck and exhibiting gorgeous color. A fancy Buffalo Nickel for those who appreciate fine preservation in a coin.

250 **1928-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Medium nickel-gray color.

251 **1929-D PCGS graded Mint State 65.** A gem!

252 **1929-S PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Intense mint luster and "bloom" to the surface. A jewel — and a classy coin by any measure.

253 **1930-S PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Scarce depression-era date.

254 **1934 PCGS graded Mint State 66.** Attractive warm gold toning.

255 **1935-D PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Razor-sharp strike! A scarce mint-mark issue when fully struck.

256 **1936 Type 2 (All Brilliant Finish).** PCGS graded Proof 66. Superb.

257 **1936-S PCGS graded Mint State 67.**

258 **1937 PCGS graded Mint State 67.** *Superb!* Magnificent preservation.

259 **1944-D PCGS graded Mint State 67.** Full Steps.

Half Dimes



- 260 **1831 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Bright silvery luster that fresh mint sparkle; furthermore, added to the sparkle is some of the sharpest relief on a Bust Half Dime we have seen or offered. A genuinely pleasing Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.

Coinage of this denomination resumed July 4, 1829, from new dies by William Kneass (Scot's successor as engraver), modeled after John Reich's Half Dollar design of 1807. Like the Dimes of 1828, these Half Dimes have a plain raised rim encircling a border of round beads. Because they were struck in a grooved "close collar," which imparted the reeded edge, their diameters were uniform. (Earlier dates had been given reeded edges before striking.) New coins, struck in close collars, could no longer have lettered edges; but in compensation, as the collars prevented planchets from spreading on impact, the metal flowed instead into crevices, simultaneously reeding the edges, raising a protective rim, and making for sharper impressions on lettering, stars, and borders. Mint correspondence of the period mentioned the close collar as a major technological improvement and it is here vividly on display!



- 261 **1835 NGC graded Mint State 64.** Early Bust Type featuring beautiful purple and blue iridescent color on a base of deep neutral silver-gray. Close to gem status. Sharp at the hair and cap, sharp on drapery and clasp, and similar detail noted for the reverse.

GEM 1836 V-5 PROOF BUST HALF DIME



- 262 **1836 Large 5C. Valentine-5. Rarty-6. NGC graded Proof 66. The Eliasberg Specimen.** Slight central weakness with minor planchet striations visible under magnification. Lovely light golden ivory with blue, rose, and amber iridescence toward the periphery. Reflective surfaces. A first-rate gem. Early Proofs from before the days when sales went to the public (1858-onwards) are often indifferently struck in areas. This coin has all the earmarks of a Gem Proof except for the slight weakness of strike and extensive die crack indicating a late die state. Rare as a die variety and exceptionally rare in the high level of preservation offered here.

Has the bisecting crack described in Valentine-1 but in an earlier state. The reverse is extensively cracked.

Previously in Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 934

Half Dimes and Dimes

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1837 SEATED HALF DIME



- 263 **1837 No Stars. Large Date. PCGS graded Mint State 66.** Brilliant frosty white surfaces that gleam with silvery iridescence. A full strike; sharp rims. Struck from an obverse die that has a crack from the rim to the base under Liberty's sandal. Others connect the letters A and R in AMERICA to the rim. Superb.
- 264 **1838 No Drapery. NGC graded Mint State 65.** Essentially "as struck" inasmuch as it is wholly brilliant and without toning, let alone spots or tarnish. The fields superb, the strike equal to the best, and all stars sharp.
- 265 **1840 No Drapery. NGC graded Mint State 65.** A blast of wintry white luster that is vibrant and silvery. Imagine who owns the rest of the roll this handsome little Half Dime came from! (If only such a roll existed . . .)
- 266 **1840 No Drapery. PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Golden toning plus abundant luster. A well struck, choice Half Dime.



- 267 **1858 PCGS graded Mint State 66.** Deep silver-gray toning that has reddish-gold undertones. The fields superb; full stars and complete absence of clash marks.
- 268 **1858 NGC graded Mint State 65.** White and frosty; minor die clash marks on both sides as are often seen on Seated Half Dimes. A gem.
- 269 **1860 NGC graded Proof 65.** Deep antique gray toning leaves the fields sleek and mirrored, the design frosted. Attractive sheen to the coin; a genuinely pleasing example of this scarce Proof. Only 1,000 struck.

- 270 **1861 ANACS graded Proof 63.** Deeply toned. From the Byron Reed collection.
- 271 **1867 NGC graded Proof 65.** One of only 625 Proofs struck; original medium russet brown and oyster-gray toning on the obverse. Attractive frosted devices. Scarce Philadelphia Mint year.



- 272 **1868 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Deep iridescent blue and lavender toning. Both sides equally outstanding, both exhibit the natural toning of more than a century.

Dimes

CHOICE GRADE 1796 BUST DIME



- 273 **1796 JR-6. Die Crack through Date. Rarity-3. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53.** Sharp and well-centered. The color pale silver-gray with some russet-gray on the reverse. Wide LIBERTY. The only 1796 with this spacing. Has horizontal die breakage through digits 1 and 7 and from rim through 9 another traces upwards through the bust and angles across the hair. Sometimes referred to as the hyphenated date because of the cracks through the numerals. In frequency of appearance, JR-6 represents about 30% of all 1796 dimes (second commonest variety).

Previously from Stack's August 1971 ANA sale, Lot 114

GEM PROOF 1825 JR-2 DIME



- 274 **1825 JR-2. Rarity-2 (as business strike). NGC graded Proof 65.** Superb surfaces with deep lavender-gray and steel blue iridescence, gradually lightening on the reverse in the upper half to dusky lavender. Slight weakness among central details. This is undoubtedly one of the handsomest Proofs available. Business strikes are available in Gem from time to time but not the Proofs. Compare to the Norweb "Proof 65" (uncertified). (NGC holder 636772-001)

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1829 BUST DIME



- 275 **1829 Medium 10C. JR-7. High 9 in Date; straight neck 2. PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!*** A handsome Bust Dime, truly handsome and extraordinarily well preserved. Silvery with mint flash, the frost surface is completely brilliant. More to the point, as if this weren't enough to entice *any* Bust Dime collector, is the gorgeous strike. Full stars complement full legends and date; the hair and cap, drapery and clasp have similar sharpness and the same degree of minute detail evident. For its part, the eagle is remarkably bold, much more so than is found on other Bust Dimes in higher grade where weakness seems to be the norm. A coin in this sterling condition by necessity has a low census. According to the latest figures at catalog time, this is one of only 2 certified by the grading services in Mint State 67. Since there are none higher, and since the coin is downright gorgeous, we have to advise that it is likely in a tie for *Finest Known*. A coin to admire and one that presupposes a strong bid. (PCGS holder 4946261)

A similar PCGS graded Mint State 67 1829 (JR-2 variety) sold in our February 1997 sale, Lot 638. It realized \$18,700.

GEM PROOF 1833 JR-2 DIME



- 276 **1833 JR-2. Bisecting obverse die break through hair. NGC graded Proof 66.** A delightful Gem cameo Proof that has deep-mirrored "watery" fields and needle-sharp devices whose contours and depths are amply frosted. The whole appearance of the coin is one of unmistakable superiority. A relative few Proofs of 1833 have been sold over the years. We are able to point to Bowers 6/89, Stack's 10/90 and 10/92 and a 1997 Jay Parrino FPL PCGS Proof 65 as the only recent specimens offered. By its stunning original surface and top-end grade, it must be the *Finest Known* and certainly deserves a very strong bid. (NGC holder 698540-008)

The obverse die breaks from the rim over star 7 through cap, B, ear and curls to rim between date and star 13. Another crack develops later (not seen on this Proof) from rim to star 1 and into drapery fold and throat where it joins crack 1 below the ear.

- 277 **1841-O NGC graded Mint State 62.** A scarce date in Uncirculated condition. Dullish silver-gray with tiny sparkles of color under magnification. Sharp relief.



- 278 **1852 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Frosty. Natural light silvery gray toning. A superb gem of the desirable Stars Obverse design, which was used from 1840 until 1859 (and 1860-S) when major modifications were instituted.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1853 ARROWS DIME



- 279 **1853 Arrows at Date.** PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* A stunning, delightful Dime that sports frosty mint bloom the way it is supposed to. Complete down to the littlest area, shimmering and white but having a faint blush of color from natural toning. Every detail is distinct. The stars, the hair, Liberty's drapery folds and shield, all come without the least weakness on them. Die clash marks are visible in the fields and are often seen on this year (and others with Arrows at the sides of the date).

The mints were having a terrible time in their attempt to balance the falling price of gold relative to that of silver. California's new gold mines were throwing tons of the precious yellow metal into the streams of commerce, making it overly abundant, some called it a glut. In time, silver began to disappear from circulation. All that was left were worn pieces and foreign concoctions of dubious worth. Large premiums over face value had to be paid by merchants to acquire small denominations for change-making. It got so bad the nation's leaders were petitioned to remedy things. Their solution, based on long political expedience and practice, was to reduce the silver content of America's coinage slightly, in effect declaring partial national bankruptcy — though no one spoke of it in exactly those terms — the mint putting arrows at the sides of the date to signal the change.

GEM TONED PROOF 1855 WITH ARROWS



- 280 **1855 Arrows.** PCGS graded Proof 65. *Population: 2, with 1 higher.* Deep steel gray, russet and blue toning on either side, the underlying surface pristine and original. A superb, needle-sharp Proof of this rare, rare year — coins were minted in limited numbers prior to 1858. (Coin is in PCGS holder 3369594)

Breen-4. Double date, first punched too far to right, then corrected; parts of all eight digits discernible. At most a couple of dozen survive, perhaps less. (1) Smithsonian Institution ex Mint. (2) Mehl 11/15/38:533, Phila. Estate. (3) J. B. Wilson: 715. (4) Boyd, WGC: 554. (5) Dr. Green:1188. (6) 'Dupont':1588. (7) Brand-Lichtenfels II:3015. (8) Merkin 4/66:158, H. W., 1971 ANA:675. (9) Miles:676. (10) Auction '90:1036, NGC Proof 64. (11) Bowers 8/96:79, NGC Proof 64. (12) Heritage 1/97:5909, PCGS Proof 64.

SUPERB LOW POPULATION 1855 SEATED DIME



- 281 **1855 Arrows.** NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb! Population: 3, with 1 higher.* Light speckled honey-brown toning over silvery pearl-white luster, the fields smooth with satin effect, free of marks or spotting. Furthermore, the coin has, in addition to first-class luster, identical top-quality strike. Everything, from the stars to the wreath, bold as any seen, and without any signs of die clash marks as seen on commoner 1853 and 1854 "with arrows" coins. (NGC holder 586589-003)

- 282 **1857 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Light golden toning. Frosty.



- 283 **1857-O** NGC graded Mint State 66. Deep iridescent blue and purple-steel toning on either side, the result, it is plain to see, of years of long residence in an old-time collection. Associated with this gorgeous color are equally gorgeous frosty fields and devices. The luster smooth, fresh, gleaming. Furthermore, the strike is like the luster in being top-notch. From the complete needle-point stars to the head and gown, to the letters in the legends as well as the wreath, every device is sharp.

DELIGHTFUL GEM 1859-O SEATED DIME



- 284 **1859-O** ICG graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Creamy smooth luster, incredible depth of strike, and full sharp stars. A first-rate coin however it is measured or viewed, a coin of distinction, one from the scarcer branch mint at Louisiana. New Orleans struck this as the second to last date before Civil War closed the facility for the duration. It wasn't until 20 years later, in 1879, that the mint reopened for business. Very few 1859-O Dimes exist in Gem condition; a smaller sample still in this delightful Mint State 67 grade!

- 285 **1865** NGC graded Proof 64. Boldly struck and boldly original, the surface gleams with cameo frost and two-tone appearance. One of only 500 Proofs issued at this early period. A scarce year.

LANDMARK 1876-CC SEATED DIME PROOF



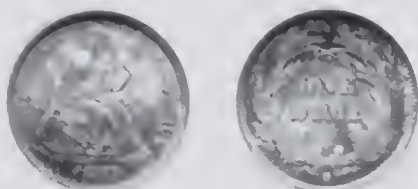
286

1876-CC PCGS graded Proof 65. *The only one graded. Unique.* Identifiable by three minute marks in the field between hand supporting pole and Liberty's hair; also minor disturbance in field below E of AMERICA. Otherwise, as struck, with needle-sharp figure of Liberty, and equally impressive wreath and lettering. Full mirror fields with excellent depth to the reflection, plus a knife rim on both sides indicating that the coin received two blows from the dies. Double striking was typical of presentation and Proof coins struck in the 1870s. There is no reason whatsoever to believe this is other than a special Proof issue struck on some unknown occasion at the Carson City Mint.

Of the nine federal mints operated by the United States at one time or another during its 200-plus years of being, perhaps none is so draped in romance and history as the U.S Mint at Carson City, Nevada. Established in 1866, it produced coins only during the years 1870-85 and 1889-93, but it has left numismatics with a rich legacy of coins both common and rare. All, however, are colored in the dramatic shades of the Old West, a time of boom and bust, triumph and tragedy.

Dimes were struck at the Carson City Mint only in the years 1871-78. All were of the Seated Liberty type used since 1837, which featured on the reverse a wreath of American agricultural products. Of importance here are the two small letters "CC" which also appear on the reverse of this coin below the wreath's bow, signifying its place of manufacture.

While 1876-CC Dimes are not especially rare, having been issued in the million, they're normally found only as currency strikes, coins made expressly to circulate as money in ordinary commerce. This amazing specimen, however, was struck as a Proof, a coin of superior manufacture produced as a presentation or commemorative piece. The reason for creating this rare branch mint proof remains a mystery though one may speculate that it was in celebration of the nation's centennial in 1876. (Housed in PCGS holder 2575131)



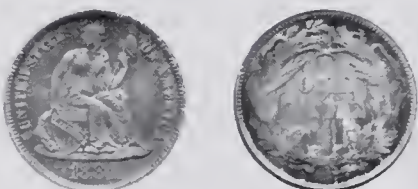
- 287 **1877-S NGC graded Mint State 65.** Attractively toned. Some parallel die "roller lines" through Liberty's head and also faintly evident on the reverse at center and mintmark.



- 288 **1878 PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!*** Majestic such as few 1878 Seated Liberty Dimes are endowed with: full sharp strike everywhere including the head on Liberty, no toning whatsoever, in fact luster so bright and dazzling it is incredible to see. One of the finest reported, certainly the finest we have offered of this date. Current PCGS/NGC census of 4, with 1 higher. (PCGS holder 5605013)



- 289 **1880 PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!*** One of a three-year run of low mintage dates (1879-81) in which production faltered and almost ceased completely. Dimes of 1880 are found in Proof occasionally, or at best bag-marked Uncirculated, but almost never is one seen in this sprightly condition. A coin full to the brim with silvery radiance, both sides gleaming, both impeccable in the extreme! Mintage for 1880 was only 37,355.



- 290 **1884 PCGS graded Proof 67. *Superb!*** Sleek blue-as-steel and purple-gray depth to the obverse toning; smoky lavender to blue on the reverse. The fields beneath this veritable rush of color are pristine, fresh, glowing and original, free of hairlines and close to perfection. For all of 1884 the mint produced a meager 875 Proofs for sale to collectors. Only a few remain this sharp.

- 291 **1886 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Light milky silver haze atop sterling gem-quality luster.



- 292 **1886-S NGC graded Mint State 64.** Bright and silvery except for an area on the obverse that has begun to tone. Much scarcer than the Philadelphia Mint issue for 1886, a coin not often offered and very seldom seen in Mint State grades.



- 293 **1892 NGC graded Mint State 66.** Deeply, majestically toned in shades that range from dusky golden red to lavender and blue. The luster supremely beautiful; the strike 100% sharp.

In 1891-2 the Treasury held a competition to see who could redesign the country's Dime, Quarter Dollar and Half Dollar denominations. A number of artists competed, but when it was all said and done, the nod went to the mint's regular engraver, Charles E. Barber, whose Liberty head is a mirror image of Morgan's head on the Silver Dollar. Barber's initial B appears on the truncation of the neck.

- 294 **1894 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Attractively toned in shades that include deep golden, blue, and silvery gray. A bold strike plus superb facial condition on Liberty. Much better date in this grade!

- 295 **1895 NGC graded Mint State 64.** With purplish gray and rose-gold toning on either side; choice, frosty. A scarce issue.



- 296 **1904 NGC graded Proof 68. *Superb!*** A top-end specimen from an obviously old-time source, possibly one of the original Proof sets that hit the market in the early 1990s. The color is dappled reddish brown and silver-blue, the latter tending towards pristine iridescence. And *pristine* is the word that best describes this near-perfect Barber Dime. It had low mintage for its day: 670.

- 297 **1906 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Smoky rose gold color. The fields superb, the strike detailed and complete.



- 298 **1911 ICG graded Proof 66. *Cameo.*** Strong white cameo devices ("strong" implying needle-sharp, which everything is) against deep mirror fields. A downright gorgeous Barber Dime from the later period and one that retains its mint fresh quality, therefore it's great appeal to quality minded collectors. Proofs totaled 543 in 1911.

- 299 **1911 NGC graded Proof 64.** Another choice cameo-frosted Barber Dime of this year. Nicely toned; boldly struck.

- 300 **1913 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Has extra flash in its luster, which is primarily silvery white except at the outermost region where toning has begun to form. A sleek gem.

- 301 **1914 NGC graded Mint State 66.** Lightly toned.

- 302 **1914 ICG graded Mint State 65.**

- 303 **1915-S NGC graded Mint State 65.** Complete in its silvery mint brilliance, a coin as bright and shiny as any seen — comparable to a Mercury Dime roll-coin, in fact, yet this is a Barber coin from many years before. Coins in this state of preservation are widely viewed as museum-pieces, or at least they deserve special mention and adoration by collectors, dealers, investors and the like. With full original bloom it is calling out for your bids.
- 304 **1917-D Mint State 63.**
- 305 **1917-S PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Bands.** Sharp as a tack on the cap, wing and fasces, where is seen full crossbands, full diagonals, and everything in-between. The luster is bright, vibrant, silvery white and is pleasing to look at having much to admire. A first-rate Gem.
- 306 **1918-S PCGS graded Mint State 63. Full Bands.** Lightly toned. Very scarce with sharp strike on the bands. Indeed, this has a complete strike everywhere and deserves special mention as a scarce issue.
- 307 **1919-D PCGS graded Mint State 63. Full Bands.** Attractively toned. A very scarce issue in choice condition.
- 308 **1920 PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Bands.** Sleek white luster (under diaphanous natural to golden toning haze); pristine surfaces and a bold strike.



- 309 **1920-D PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Bands.** Available sometimes in gemmy Mint condition, though almost unavailable with full sharp bands. It seems the mint wasn't working quite up to snuff during the 1920s, when standards fell to less than perfect. However, the current 1920-D is a sleek exception to an otherwise hard and fast rule. Full detail in the cap, wing, and legends, and also crisp double band across the middle of the reverse. The luster silvery, almost blue-white. An appealing specimen.

- 310 **1923-S Mint State 64.** Natural golden amber color on the obverse, while the reverse is silvery white.



- 311 **1925-S PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Bands.** Fresh-from-the-dies in its appearance and luster, brilliant silvery in hue without intervening toning (certainly no spots or stains). A first-rate gem. One of the few sporting full split bands on the reverse as well as sharp diagonal bands.
- 312 **1928 PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Bands.** Fabulous bright white radiance. A coin for the Mercury Dime connoisseur.
- 313 **1928-D PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Another date that is very difficult to find in superb condition. Made at the Denver Mint where mostly weak strikes occurred in the 1920s.
- 314 **1928-S PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Bands.** Roll-fresh original luster that blazes its way into the backs of your eyes. Vibrant, dazzling. And along with it, full sharp bands on the reverse. Full strike everywhere else for that matter. A coin that will surely enliven any superb Mercury Dime collection with its beauty and condition.
- 315 **1930 PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Bands.** Natural light toning.

- 316 **1930-S PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Bands.** Another outstanding Mercury Dime that has full depth of strike and superior luster. Toned on the obverse, whereas the reverse is almost entirely silver-brilliant.



- 317 **1935-S PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Bands. Superb!** What can be said about a coin that hovers on the edge of absolute perfection? For the ultimate in condition, look no further than this delightful, mint-original 1935-S Dime.
- 318 **1939 PCGS graded Proof 66.**
- 319 **1941 NGC graded Proof 68. Superb!** Original dusky golden from the mint-issued cellophane sleeve.
- 320 **Pair of 1942, 2 over 1 Mercury Dimes. One is Extremely Fine 40 (cleaned), the other Very Fine 35.** Lot of 2 coins.
- 321 **1947 PCGS graded Mint State 67.**
- 322 **1949-S PCGS graded Mint State 67.**
- 323 **1970 No "S" Mintmark. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb!**

Quarter Dollars

SPLENDID 1804 QUARTER DOLLAR



- 324 **1804 Browning-1. Rarity-4. NGC graded About Uncirculated 50.** The fields smooth and toned between light silvery and deeper antique gray, with contrasting rubbed silver on the cheek, tops of the hair, and on the shoulder. Pleasing reddish brown to blue color is present within the reverse device, notable at UNITED AND AMERICA and covering the lower portion near the rim. The eagle well struck; the hair on Liberty complete, with only a few stars lacking definition on the obverse.

Mintage was 6,738 split between both varieties of 1804 Quarters, but with mint practice during the period some of these could have been dated 1805. It has long been known the 1804 is a rare date; in any grade there are few to be had, fewer this in About Uncirculated condition. The few mint state examples that have sold in recent years usually bring multiples of what this very nearly mint state example will cross the block for, making it an exceptional value for the advanced collector.

Die break at star nine of the obverse (which later develops into a lump) is diagnostic for this variety.

GEM PROOF 1822 QUARTER DOLLAR — THE FINEST KNOWN



325 1822 Normal Dies. Browning-1. Rarity-7 as a Proof. NGC graded Proof 68. *Superb! The Highest Certified and the Finest Known. The Eliasberg Specimen.* The bust of Liberty is rather deeply toned while the eagle and scroll are much lighter ivory. Light silver with pale lilac giving way to faint blue iridescence toward the edges. The high points of the hair curls along with some of the stars are rather lightly defined, probably the result of die spacing. The reverse is generally bold with shallow definition only at the tops of the wings and on the lower olive leaves. Most legend letters on the reverse show evidence of doubling, probably this is an indication of the coin having received two blows from the press. Frosted devices with deeply mirrored fields. An incredible coin! Clearly, this is the finest Proof 1822 in existence. Moreover, there are probably just five or six Proof examples traced, making this another prize for the connoisseur!

Provenance: Probably from the John G. Mills Collection, S. H. and H. Chapman, April 27-29, 1904; J. M. Clapp; John H. Clapp. Clapp estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Bowers and Merena's sale of The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Collection, April 1997, lot 1384

EXTREMELY RARE PROOF 1835 QUARTER



326 **1835 Browning-7. Rarity-2 as variety, High Rarity-7 as Proof. NGC graded. Proof 64. The John J. Pittman Specimen.** Sold as part of the Pittman estate by Bowers and Merena in May 1998 as Lot 1293, it was described as "Choice Proof, perhaps even finer. No period after C in denomination. A very flashy, great looking coin of unquestioned Proof status that looks as though it could have been struck 50 or 60 years later than its date. (It has the same striking quality and Proof characteristics one would expect on a Proof Barber Quarter!) The coin is absolutely fully struck and the edge is sharp and square. The fields are deeply mirrorlike and have only a few light hairlines and scattered marks, nothing of significance. The original natural toning is very attractive, pale reddish-gold in the centers turning to beautiful light multicolored toning at the periphery with shades of violet, reddish-gold and blue. There are a number of tiny lint marks on the coin, especially on the obverse."

The coin was bought by Pittman from the Numismatic Gallery sale of 12/6/47, Lot 197 for \$19. Like all Proofs of the Small Capped Bust type, this Proof 1835 Quarter is a great rarity, one of no more than 4 or 5 Proofs known. There are some experts, including the late Walter Breen, who have states that the B-1 variety of this date also exists in Proof, but Bowers disagreed and felt that the only true Proofs of 1835 are this (Browning-7) variety. Coin is housed in NGC holder 335173-001.

Historic aside to the year '35: President Andrew Jackson was nearly killed in an assassination attempt. It was the first time a President had been attacked with intent to kill. Never before had an American citizen dared to approach the chief executive and seek to alter the course of history by pointing a loaded pistol at him and firing it.

The incident occurred on Friday, January 30, 1835, during the funeral of Representative Warren R. Davis of South Carolina in the House chamber. The rites concluded, the congregation, including the President, his cabinet, and members of both houses, proceeded to the east porch of the Capitol, the House members first, then the Senate, with the President following behind. Waiting at the entrance of the rotunda of the east portico stood a thirty-year-old man, his face hidden by a thick black beard. As the President reached the rotunda, the young man stepped up to him, drew a pocket pistol, and aimed it directly at Jackson's heart. He stood only two and a half yards away. He squeezed the trigger and an explosion rang out.

Jackson instantly reacted. Instead of ducking away, he lunged at his assailant, his walking cane raised high.

The young man dropped the pistol and produced a second gun which he had held ready-cocked in his left hand. He took dead aim at the President and pulled the trigger.

A second explosion thundered through the chamber. Jackson hesitated for a split second and then started forward again. The young man ducked away but was finally knocked down by Lieutenant Gedney of the navy. 'The President pressed after him,' wrote Senator John Tyler, who observed the incident up close, 'until he saw he was secured.'

In both instances the caps of the pistols had discharged but failed to ignite the powder in the barrel. The day was very damp, said Tyler, 'a thick mist prevailing,' and the pistols were loaded with the 'finest powder. It is almost a miracle that they did not go off.'

The would-be assassin turned out to be one Richard Lawrence, an unemployed house painter. He was quickly hurried off to 'civil authorities' and incarcerated. When the House sergeant-at-arms asked him why he attempted to assassinate the President, Lawrence replied that Jackson had murdered his father three years before. He also claimed to be the legitimate heir to the British throne and that Jackson had impeded his succession. 'There is nothing but madness in all this,' said John Tyler. Indeed, Lawrence was immediately brought to trial but on April 11, 1835 he was found not guilty because 'he was under the influence of insanity.' He was committed to an asylum. Said one newspaper dolefully: 'It is a sign of the times.'

Previously from the Pittman Sale, as indicated, where it realized \$38,500

- 327 **1840 O With Drapery.** PCGS graded Mint State 62. Scarce New Orleans issue, the earliest Quarter Dollar from this historic Southern Mint. Although coinage began in Louisiana in 1838, it wasn't until 1840 that the order came to strike Quarter Dollars. This has natural light toning atop frosty luster.

- 328 **1851** PCGS graded Mint State 63. Scarce pre-Arrows date (many 1850-52 Quarters were melted). Lustrous; pale golden toning; a few marks on Liberty.



- 329 **1857** NGC graded Mint State 66. Attractive deep iridescent blue with dappled purple-lavender and silvery gray; both sides blessed by mint-original luster, both sides crisp and filled to overflowing with frosty "bloom." Of course, the strike fits right in with the superlative condition in being sharp. Stars, Liberty's hair and drapery folds: all come complete. Put magnification to the lower right side obverse and you will be able to make out her toes as well as the straps holding the sandal to the foot!



- 330 **1863** PCGS graded Proof 65. The obverse golden russet, the reverse deeper toned with the same russet beneath antique silver-gray. The fields watery mirrors; the devices needle-sharp and given highly frosted relief. Superb. One of a mere 460 Proofs struck this year.

SUPERB GEM 1868-S QUARTER DOLLAR



- 331 **1868-S** NGC graded Mint State 66. **The Eliasberg Specimen.** Offered as part of the famed Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection on April 6-8, 1997 by Bowers and Merena and therein described as "a superb gem specimen. Creamy (as Larry Briggs calls it) lustre, satiny, or overlaid with slashes of medium golden toning. The 1868-S quarter dollar is a great rarity at this grade level." We could easily add, it is a rarity in any Uncirculated grade. This piece makes it into the "wonder coin" class and traces to a 1907 auction (see below).

Die notes are as follows: Briggs 1-A. Obverse with delicate repunching at top of 1 in date. Stars well formed, a few (notably 3-5) with slight outlines. Reverse with some double punching on the inscriptions at the right and bottom. Motto IN GOD WE TRUST has some double punching in areas (typical of pieces of this decade) and something the die variety student will want to note.

Provenance: J. B. Chase Collection sale, Thomas L. Elder, December 19, 1907; John H. Clapp estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.

AMAZING PROOF 67 SEATED QUARTER OF 1873



- 332 **1873 Arrows.** NGC graded Proof 67. **Superb! The Eliasberg Specimen.** Beautiful ivory gold and silver-gray with deepening gold, magenta, and electric blue at the rims on both sides. Superlative originality in both the surface integrity as well as the strike. The devices, sleek and frosted, give the appearance of fine cameo jewels against the offsetting mirror field. Both sides superb, as should be expected in a coin of this grade and caliber. (NGC holder 686657-004 and noted as ELIASBERG)

In 1873 the authorized weights of the Dime, Quarter, and Half Dollar were each *increased* slightly. To signify the change in standard, arrows were added to the date in 1873 and 1874, and were discontinued in 1875 (although the new higher weight remained the same). Just 540 Proofs were made of the 1873 With Arrows silver coins. These were struck later in the year after certain of the Proof sets had already been distributed containing the Without Arrows coinage.

- 333 **1876-CC** NGC graded Mint State 64. Original toning.

TOP-END 1877 SEATED LIBERTY QUARTER DOLLAR



- 334 **1877** NGC graded Mint State 68. **Superb!** Liberty sits proudly on this amazing gem 1877 Quarter Dollar. We have yet to see its match, although the databases for NGC and PCGS report another graded the same. What this coin lacks is absolutely nothing. What it supplies is everything that a collector could ask of a Seated Quarter, from oceans of mint-fresh luster to great color, great strike, and superb eye-appeal. It is in the final department of "eye-appeal" that it all comes together for the collector. This coin, unlike so many which have uninspiring toning, exhibits bright golds and silvery blue iridescence, with some pinkish lilac and orange sunset hues interspersed by nature's palette for good measure! One for the record books; a coin for the connoisseur; something that one day may be placed in a museum collection. Census as of February 2000: 2 (one from each service, NGC and PCGS), with 0 higher. (NGC holder 548854-003)



- 335 **1877 NGC graded Mint State 66.** Lightly clashed dies; brilliant white frost in the centers deepening to amber-brown and then blue iridescence at the rim on the obverse (the reverse almost entirely bright). A first-class Gem.

- 336 **1877-CC NGC graded Mint State 64.** Frosty white, blazing and almost blue-white. A scarcer branch mint issue.



- 337 **1877-S NGC graded Mint State 65.** Sleek mint-fresh brilliance throughout, gleaming with silvery whiteness. A gem specimen.

- 338 **1878 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Lovely surfaces plus a superb strike. Original toning.

LANDMARK 1891-O BRANCH MINT PROOF QUARTER



- 339 **1891-O ANACS graded Proof 62.** The resumption of Quarter Dollar coinage in 1891 was an important occasion in the history of the New Orleans Mint. Following its seizure by Confederate authorities at the outbreak of the War Between the States, the facility produced a small number of coins for the Confederate States of America before Union forces liberated the Crescent City in early 1862. While silver dollars and various gold denominations flowed from the presses of the Southern branch mint over the course of the next decade, minor coinage had to wait until 1891.

- 340 **1894-S NGC graded Mint State 64.** Deep russet brown and old-silver gray that has colorful undertones especially in evidence on the reverse. Close to superb condition.

TOP-END 1900-S BARBER QUARTER DOLLAR



- 341 **1900-S NGC graded Mint State 67. Superb!** Sleek light golden to oyster-shell gray natural toning, the condition of this outstanding as seen in the freedom from spots or hairlines. The luster which is below is equally outstanding for its smoothness, its lack of marks or other detriment. Finally comes the coin's strike, which, as is plain from the photograph and even clearer when the coin is held in one's hand, is full everywhere. Full stars, cap and hair with LIBERTY inscribed in incuse letters on the headband; sharp eagle, shield and claws. To date (February 2000) the grading services which report population figures (NGC & PCGS) list only 3 certified in Mint State 67, with 0 higher, thus placing it in a dead heat for Finest Certified and also (unless we miss our guess) in a tie for Finest Known 1900-S. (NGC holder 650894-001)



- 342 **1900-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Gold to dusky amber toning. A coin that boasts full, sharp strike on the stars, hair and cap, the eagle and all reverse lettering. Much scarcer than this issue from the Philadelphia Mint of 1900.

- 343 **1902 NGC graded Mint State 64.** Attractively toned: steel, steel-blue, greenish to rose-gold.



- 344 **1910 NGC graded Proof 66.** Strong cameo contrast, the head on Liberty being particularly nice and frosted. The mirror fields deep, reflective, watery, and toned golden russet to medium lavender-gray. Only 551 Proofs struck.



- 345 **1911 NGC graded Proof 65.** With downright gorgeous gem white cameo frost on the devices, plus deep mirror-reflecting fields. A superb Barber Quarter Proof to go with the similarly graded 1911 Half Dollar Proof to be offered later in the sale from the same consignment. Mintage: 543.



- 346 **1916-D Barber. PCGS graded Mint State 66.** Whew! Tells us we've died and gone to heaven! Where else would such a silvery blast of mint-fresh white luster be seen but on a coin blessed by eternity. To bring this Barber Quarter back down to earth, we can say categorically it warrants its lofty designation: bold throughout, bright almost blue-white, the cheek on Liberty splendid in the extreme.

- 347 **1916-D Barber. NGC graded Mint State 65.** One small nick on the eyebrow; a few other widely scattered tiny bagmarks but the mint "bloom", the brilliance unaffected in the slightest. A gem.

Standing Liberty Quarters

Complete Set of Full Head Standing Liberty Quarters

We are pleased to present a complete date and mintmark set of Standing Liberty Quarters in the following lots. Many you will find are Finest Graded examples. And all except for the 1918-S Overdate have a full head strike on Liberty! The 1918-S, in way of compensation, turns out to be the finest certified, a blazing Mint State 67 specimen! The coins will be offered individually to bidders. As you will find from their descriptions, the consignor was a stickler for top-end material. Each and every piece is utterly superb; each coin hand-picked because it outclassed all of the competition in its grade and or date. Following the last piece in the group we will begin our regular listing of Quarter Dollars of this design.

BEAUTIFULLY TONED 1916 STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER



348 **1916 Standing Liberty.** PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head. First year of issue for Hermon MacNeil's new design for the Quarter Dollar and a radical departure from the quarter-century reign of Charles E. Barber's type which had been minted since 1892. Struck late in the year, only 52,000 pieces were issued, making the 1916 scarce in all grades, and rare in this top condition. A lustrous gem whose surface is adorned with multicolor toning, iridescent and gleaming, from pinks to golds to blues with many others in-between. Full strike in all areas as well as on the head of Liberty, this is undoubtedly one of the finer 1916 Standing Liberty Quarters we have been pleased to handle recently. A coin that will surely find its way into a major collection. Combined PCGS/NGC population as of February 2000: 10, with 3 higher. (PCGS holder 4748324)

SUPERB 1917 TYPE ONE QUARTER



- 349 **1917 Type 1.** PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head. *Superb!* Blazing mint luster — silvery, exploding with vibrancy. Free from marks or tarnish, an excellent coin for Type purposes with strong eye appeal.

BEAUTIFULLY TONED 1917-D TYPE ONE QUARTER



- 350 **1917-D Type 1.** PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head. **The Eliasberg Specimen.** Much scarcer than the Philadelphia Mint issue, this has a population in the census database of 9, with 0 higher (February 2000 figures). Beautifully toned and unquestionably original, the luster pristine, the strike the same along with perfect rims. Utterly captivating for a Type 1 specimen.

LOW POPULATION 1917-S TYPE ONE



- 351 **1917-S Type 1.** PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head. **Population: 7, with 0 higher.** And tied as it is for finest certified, it seems only natural to find exquisite mint bloom and unblemished surfaces! The strike is 100% full, from the head and shield (with full rivets) to the date, mintmark, reverse legends, and soaring eagle. The satiny luster is outstanding; light golden to silvery white patina.



- 352 **1917 Type 2.** PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head. Beautiful pearl-white luster with smooth, even glow to the surface, strong bold relief on every device (including Liberty's head along with the central shield-upon-a-shield; also full rivets).



- 353 **1917-D Type 2.** PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head. The surfaces are wonderfully golden toned and bright, satiny, there being only a couple of minute contact marks on each side from an even higher category.

The new type “failed technically” explains Breen in his research on this series, “even worse than aesthetically. Whereas the 1917 “Type I” coins were generally well struck and full-head coins plentiful, the new “Type II” coins were the exact opposite. Coins with heads struck up well enough for discernment of details of hair and ear—let alone the leaves above ear—are the exception, and in some dates they are almost unobtainable. Worse yet, dates are weaker still, wearing down more rapidly than on “Type I.” This defect did not come to official attention until the end of 1924 (see next section), and it is justly blamed on Charles E. Barber, whose last work at the Mint appears to have been his revisions on the quarter dollar. We therefore attribute this design jointly to him and MacNeil.”

CONDITION CENSUS 1917-S TYPE TWO QUARTER



- 354 **1917-S Type 2.** PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head. **Population: 6, with 0 higher.** Tied for the highest certified and a spectacular gem whose color is delectable gold, lilac to pastel blue on the obverse and reverse (the reverse being less developed but still exquisite). Full satiny surfaces and extremely well struck for this date and mint.



- 355 **1918** PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head. **The Eliasberg Specimen.** Having this as its provenance, it only stands to reason the coin would be on the cusp of absolute perfection. The strike, the golden to russet and pastel shades to the toning, and the pristine luster are all noteworthy. What's more, 1918 is rather scarce in upper grades as indicated by the low population: 9 graded, with 0 higher.



- 356 **1918-D** PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head. **Population: 14, with 0 higher.** Delicately toned over full mint brilliance and originality, generally well struck with the entire head complete including the 3 tiny leaves comprising Liberty's laureate head ornament. Also a complete smaller central shield atop the main shield which itself has all rivets present and accounted for.

INCREDIBLE 1918-S, 8 OVER 7 OVERDATE QUARTER DOLLAR



- 357 **1918-S, 8 over 7. NGC graded Mint State 67. Superb! Population: 1, with 0 higher. The Finest Certified — The Finest Known.** A fabulous specimen that last appeared in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s January 1994, and earlier in the same firm's Boy's Town sale of May 1990 where it sold as part of a complete set of Standing Liberty Quarters. In the Boy's Town sale it was described as "America's most famous overdate Quarter Dollar in an incredible state of preservation: *Gem Brilliant Uncirculated*. And by Gem, we mean it in spades! The fresh, satiny luster on both sides is silvery-white and gorgeous. (Recall that if a coin possesses such a hue, such silvery white radiance, it is looked upon by the grading services as ultra special, for only such radiance can be considered 'original' and undipped.) And as if the luster weren't enough, this incredible coin has outstanding surfaces as well. There are no blemishes whatsoever. Additionally, because the strike is full (other than Liberty's head), there is nothing to complain about in this department. In the true and proper sense of the word, then, here is a *magnificent* coin."

It is perhaps worth mentioning that PCGS has graded this single example in Mint State 67, below it comes Mint State 66, but none that surpass in either regular or full head categories. Whether any other specimen exists that has similar sparkle and originality is for the future to tell. But in the years since this last appeared no other contender has appeared. Therefore we can say without fear of contradiction that bidders have before them one of the handsomest, gemmiest, *rarest* 20th century "classics" in American numismatics. (Earlier in PCGS holder; now in NGC #675303-001)

Previously from Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s January 1994 sale, lot 1355; earlier as a part of a complete date and mintmark run (sold singly) in the same firm's Boy's Town Sale, May 1990, lot 3727.

GEM BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED 1918-S FULL HEAD QUARTER



- 358 **1918-S PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Head.** Bright, *flashy* mint bloom whose intensity compares favorably with other dates grading a point or two higher than Mint State 65. Well struck at the head, we note a tiny mark crossing Liberty's jaw but in general the surface is pristine and unaffected by contact marks. A genuinely pleasing specimen.

Even though a substantial number of Quarters were struck at this western-most of mints in 1918, a combination of attrition and, to be honest, sub-standard strikes places the 1918-S in select company when it comes to locating one in high grade with full head.



- 359 **1919 PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head.** Again, a knock-out Standing Liberty Quarter. By any measure it surpasses all but a handful of specimens from this mint in 1919. Here, as in the others in this remarkable set, the luster is pristine. Pearl-white toning has everywhere been blessed with a satiny sheen. As to the strike, it like the head on Liberty is *full*. Not merely sharp or "above-average" but downright full. View this piece and you'll see why we recommend it to one and all. Expect to pay a premium, however, since it ranks as one of only 9 certified, with 1 higher.

FANTASTIC 1919-D QUARTER FULL HEAD



- 360 **1919-D PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head. Population: 7, with 0 higher.** Tied for highest certified and a coin that easily fits into its class. The first thing that one notices about this scarce piece is its fully lustrous, virtually blemish-free condition. An abundance of silvery mint bloom is seen throughout, with the head of Liberty completely full. One of the most challenging dates in the series, this 1919-D would make a great conquest for the advanced Standing Liberty Quarter collector!

There are several reasons to explain why the 1919-D Quarter (and its San Francisco counterpart) is so scarce. Two of these are worth noting: First, mintage had reached unprecedented highs during the prosperous wartime years of 1917-8. As an inevitable aftermath, however, few new coins were required in 1919 out West, since there was a superabundance of war coinage still circulating. A second possibility revolves around the plummeting agricultural prices from their unsustainable 1919-20 highs (again, a result of World War I). Western farming states entered upon a period of slowing activity; and slow activity translates into low demand for coinage from the mints. (1921 and 1922 are seen as the low point in this activity.)

KEY 1919-S QUARTER, GEM FULL HEAD



- 361 **1919-S** PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head. Population: 4, with 2 higher. Long considered one of the key dates in the series, 1919-S is highly regarded not only because of its limited availability but it is also one of the foremost strike rarities in the series. By that we mean it typically is found *weakly struck*. Only a handful of full strikes are recorded. The 1919-S is, in fact, so rare that this is the first we have offered for public sale in several years. The bright surface has a hard, silvery metallic sheen and is untuned except at the left obverse rim and portions of the reverse. A coin of considerable rarity and importance to collectors of this beautiful Quarter Dollar series.

UTTERLY MAGNIFICENT 1920 TONED QUARTER



- 362 **1920** PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head. Population: 3, with 0 higher. The census is one thing to think about — this being tied with only two others as the highest 1920 Standing Liberty Quarter thus far certified. The other point we wish to make about it is highlighted in the title: its beautiful toning. Sleek with pastel hues that dip into deep golden at the date and along the bottom rim on the reverse, the color tickles the eye with its freshness and sublime beauty. If at all possible, view this piece before it sells; view it while the opportunity exists for it may very well go into hiding for decades to come!



- 363 **1920-D** PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head. Population: 6, with 1 higher. Natural light toning on both sides; truly *supernatural* state of preservation in the fields and on the devices, with everything detail bold. Uncompromised quality is what high-end collecting is all about. This 1920-D, a rare issue in even lower Uncirculated grades, is a landmark offering when MS67. We expect to see its sale greeted by a show of hands when bidding commences!

BRIGHT AND LUSTROUS 1920-S QUARTER



- 364 **1920-S** PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head. Population: 6, with 0 higher. Extremely bright, *flashy* luster like that of a coin minted moments ago! The roll-fresh condition enhanced by agreeable, subtle shades of gold. Scarce even in circulated grades, this date becomes a key when fully struck (as seen here) and in superior condition. One that deserves close attention from specialists.

EXEMPLARY 1921 QUARTER



- 365 **1921** PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head. Population: 10, with 1 higher. A boldly struck specimen of this scarcer year, exhibiting all of the details to their fullest extent, including Liberty's head and her shield. Both sides are satiny with mellow pearl-white toning, the soft luster and ample cartwheel brilliance given added appeal. Mintage in 1921 for all denominations except the Silver Dollar fell markedly from what it had been running in prior years. American business experienced a short, steep depression during the year. No doubt this was the "morning after" headache from the economic and inflationary drunken binge the country had been on during World War I. With manufacturing and retailing at a low ebb there was little demand for new coins. Hence, the hard-to-find 1921-dated issues, like the delightful Quarter Dollar offered here.



- 366 **1923** PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head. Population: 3, with 1 higher. A relatively easy date to acquire in frosty BU due to original rolls that once existed and were broken up. However, in Mint State 67 it becomes an extreme rarity as the current census reveals. This has astoundingly bright and beautiful silvery bloom for 1923. Essentially it is "as struck" in the true and proper sense of the term, not as it is often used in common parlance. Each device shows needle-sharp detail, from the head with its three-leaf topping to the small central shield-upon-a-shield (known in days of yore when heraldry was "in" as an escutcheon device). Crisp; glittering; among the finest-of-the-finest and in the top 4 as of February 2000.

INCREDIBLE GEM 1923-S QUARTER



- 367 **1923-S PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head. Population: 5, with 0 higher.** Key date. Tied for finest certified, and by the looks of it this could easily rank as the finest known. Certainly for a 1923-S it is one of the most beautiful we have been privileged to offer, a coin boldly struck with, like a peacock proudly displaying its finery, incredibly beautiful golden to multihued toning on either side. The color glows. Were it only possible for the two-dimensional photographs to do it justice. For when viewed in three dimension, first-hand, in person and under full lighting conditions, and with a sharp collector's eye, its enchanting beauty shines forth! Don't miss it. (PCGS holder 6567925)



- 368 **1924 PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head.** Superb mint white freshness. A splendid, nearly mark-free example that has thick frosted mint luster and brilliant surface. No toning; a superior coin which deserves your full appraisal and a strong bid.



- 369 **1924-D PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head. Population: 11, with 1 higher.** Complete detail on the head, down to good definition of the leaves and a well defined ear hole. 1924-D Quarters with a full head are considerably rarer than those with the typical flat heads. Bright, satiny luster overall with a hint of patina along the obverse rim.



- 370 **1924-S PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head. Population: 9, with 2 higher.** Scarcer in this grade than 1924-D; a coin that displays blazing mint frost and is fully struck throughout. Several interesting die cracks on both sides. A hint of russet color noted at the peripheral areas.



- 371 **1925 PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head.** Tip-top condition for the year (only 8 certified, with 0 higher places it in a tie), with the surface delicately toned, the luster crisp and glowing. A genuinely *handsome* Standing Liberty Quarter of the new design where the date is set inside a recessed partition.



- 372 **1926 PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head.** Pale ivory toning. A sharp head on Liberty; complete date and eagle. Superb.

ULTIMATE 1926-D QUARTER IN MS66 FULL HEAD



- 373 **1926-D PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head. Population: 9, with 0 higher.** A conditionally rare Standing Liberty Quarter that has full definition on Liberty's head. In fact, the otherwise plentiful 1926-D is considered by many to be the scarcest regular issue with full head. This is an exceptional coin in all areas with satiny texture to its marvelously toned surface. Of the greatest rarity and importance to Full Head Quarter collectors.



- 374 **1926-S PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head. Population: 7, with 0 higher.** Tied as finest and very scarce in all Uncirculated grades, regardless of head detail. The 1926-S Quarter becomes nearly impossible to locate with this combination of luster, delicate toning, and superlative strike. The combination of the three compliments the coin's rarity and only a few rivets on the shield show any appreciable softness. (PCGS holder 6554574)



- 375 **1927 PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head. Population: 5, with 0 higher.** A high-ranking, absolute knock-out specimen, if you will pardon our slang — a coin that exhibits lovely golden to silvery blue iridescent toning with a hint, a faint hint, of lilac rose. Nothing prettier could be imagined with this combination since the silvery blue hugs the outer regions while the gold and lilac rose take center stage where they ought to, at the center of the coin. Liberty's head grades A+ for sharpness. And the shield has all rivets showing.



- 376 **1927-D PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head. Population: 7, with 0 higher.** Light natural haze atop sterling quality luster bloom, with the devices completely struck including the head. A coin like this features low mintage (976,000 were struck) and great condition rarity, as described.

STUNNING FULL HEAD 1927-S QUARTER DOLLAR



377 **1927-S PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Head. Population: 2, with 2 higher.** Light to medium toning on the obverse; the reverse bright and silvery. A pristine specimen. To say the least this is frosty and well struck, toned in natural shades on the obverse leaving most of its original pearly white luster glowing through. *This is one of only 2 examples graded in Mint State 65 with a full head, thereby placing it in a tie in second place.*

Mintage for 1927-S began as the second lowest in the series at 396,000 pieces. There must have been a sufficiency of Quarters in the Western region at the time so there was little call for this denomination. Few were made. Moreover, because collectors weren't very numerous in the 1920s, and those who were active rarely collected "common" recent coins, few had the foresight to stash any away for the future. Today, the number of gems is extremely limited; those with full head rarer still, as the number graded indicates. If you are a collector building a full head set of these impressive, finely executed coins, you simply must own *this* specimen if you are ever to complete it! Weigh your bids accordingly. (PCGS holder 6567921)



- 378 **1928-PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head.** Lightly toned; resplendent mint frostiness. An unsurpassed jewel, as the PCGS/NGC census reveals: this is one of only 3 certified, with 0 higher!

SUPERB GEM FULL HEAD 1928-D QUARTER



- 379 **1928-D PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head. Population: 2, with 0 higher.** Tied for finest certified, and a historic coin to say the least in the condition offered. As with certain other Denver Mint issues (in fact, every date except for the 1917-D Type 1) strikes were pretty mediocre. That is why for more years than we can remember people have associated this date with the word "rarity" when searching for that needle-in-the-haystack one-in-a-thousand Full Head. We hereby offer our congratulations, in advance, to the new owner, knowing as we do this splendid 1928-D will make a wonderful centerpiece in your collection!



- 380 **1928-S PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head.** Silvery with deep russet brown and gold at the edge. Not a scarce year per se, but decidedly hard to come by when full struck (as here), and at the upper end of the scale of grades.



- 381 **1929 PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head.** Lightly toned. Dazzling mint bloom greets the eye, as do full, sharp devices including a splendid head on Liberty.



- 382 **1929-D PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head.** One of only 9 certified in this outstanding condition by PCGS/NGC as of their most recent update. A coin that boast intense white frost which dances and sparkles across the surface on either side. It could have been removed from an original roll seconds ago it is *that* resplendent! 1929-D is another very scarce issue because it so seldom comes well struck.



- 383 **1929-S PCGS graded Mint State 66. Full Head.** Natural toning haze combined with splashes of iridescent gold. Superb throughout. A real crowd-pleaser.



- 384 **1930 PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head.** Final year of the design and we are pleased to offer two outstanding, full head gems, this from Philadelphia's main mint being the first. Characteristic of this consignor's coins, the luster is immaculate! Silvery original, there is even some natural light blue-silver sheen. A connoisseur's delight.



- 385 **1930-S PCGS graded Mint State 67. Full Head.** To go with the Philadelphia mint issue of this year, a downright gorgeous coin from the San Francisco Mint, the only other issuer of the denomination in 1930. Multicolor toning is its special draw, and what beautiful toning it has! Were it only possible for us to photograph it in color for you! (Unfortunately, budget limitations preclude it.) Currently there are 14 certified this high, with 0 higher.

End of Full Head Standing Liberty Quarters

Quarter Dollars

KEY DATE 1916

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER DOLLAR



- 386 **1916 Standing Liberty. Mint State 60.** Desirable white satiny luster on both surfaces, smooth, velvety textured (unique to 1916 and 1917 Type 1), pleasing to the eye. The head, the date digits, and the shield are all clear, also the eagle's chest feathers, complete even under a glass. For all of 1916 the mint struck 52,000 of these (since they arrived late in the year, most of the mint's effort went to striking the earlier Barber design).

United States silver coins struck in 1916 and early 1917 possess a "textured" luster, almost velvety, unlike anything before or since. The texture is most noticeable on sharp Mint State specimens of the new designs: Mercury Dime, this 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, and the Walking Liberty Half Dollars of 1916-7. The closest one can come in comparison is on the very rare Matte Proofs and Satin Finish Proofs also issued in the teens. The present Standing Liberty Type 1 Quarter shows this textured luster to its fullest (and, we might add, quite alluring) effect. We encourage all collectors to examine such coins for their beauty and artistry, since this was American coin art at its zenith.

- 387 **1917 Type 1. NGC graded Mint State 65.** One or two small marks on Liberty; none on the eagle. And throughout this handsome gem the luster shines! Silvery white, it has beautiful satin-like quality. Meanwhile the devices, including the head on Liberty, are needle-sharp.

Type 1 and Type 2 Standing Liberty Quarters have a funny, yet thought-provoking story associated with them, possibly it is an "old wives tale" kind of story, a myth and untrue, yet it still deserves airing now and again if only to remind us of our own modern-day foolishness. In the early part of the 20th century a band of vice crusaders stalked the land. America, like most countries, has its history of swings from relatively "loose" morals to more prudish ones. After the infamous reformer, Anthony Comstock, passed on to a higher calling in 1915, his devoted followers continued the crusade. The day Hermon MacNeil brought out his aesthetically pleasing Standing Liberty motif in 1916 was the day a great hue and cry arose from these Comstockers. For what did they spy in his design but a bare-bosomed Ms. Liberty. Forget the fact that countless nations had their own splendid, if unfrocked, artwork that had drawn rave reviews from art historians and critics; no, this new topless Quarter had to go! One can imagine Mr. MacNeil's chagrin at being told to modify the offending bosom. Thus arose the so-called Type 2 design. Not only did the artist comply with the Mint official's request, but he went overboard by draping poor Liberty in a highly unbecoming *chain-mail blouse*! Be that as it may, here is a splendid representative Type 1 (bare-breasted) for your collection.

- 388 **1917 Type 1. Mint State 65. Full Head.** Areas of russet-brown to old-silver gray toning. Sharply struck and lustrous.



- 389 **1917-S Type 1. NGC graded Mint State 66. Full Head.** Extremely strong strike, even for a Type 1 which is noted for its sharp detail. Full luster bloom beneath long-acquired russet gray and brown toning. A gem.



- 390 **1917-S Type 2. PCGS graded Mint State 66.** Delicately toned surface. Impeccable luster and mint-original sheen. A jewel.

According to research done by Stack's, "whether or not there really was any public criticism of the bare-breasted first type, no mention was made of it either in the letters of Treasury Secretary McAdoo to Representative Ashbrook (chairman of the House committee on coinage), nor in the bill introduced by Ashbrook and actually passed by the House on July 1917. That bill was quite specific as to the allowable changes in the design: 'No changes shall be made in the emblems or devices used. The modifications shall consist of the changing of the position of the eagle, the re-arrangement of the stars and lettering, and a slight concavity given to the surface.' Under these provisions, the addition of the armor on Liberty was in straight violation of the enabling law." (It was also mighty suspicious given the prim and starchy mood of the time!)

KEY DATE 1918-S,
8 OVER 7 QUARTER DOLLAR



- 391 **1918-S, 8 over 7. About Uncirculated 55.** Muted though nearly complete mint bloom; some scattered hairlines in the reverse field and across the eagle. Flat head on Liberty as nearly always seen; bold overdate that is the hallmark of this key issue. Ever-popular in *any* condition and doubly so when near the upper end!

Late in 1917, large wartime coinage quotas had to be filled in haste. The Engraving Department was simultaneously making dies for 1917 "Type II" and 1918; in particular, 1918-dated dies for the branch mints had to be ready before the year's end, so that the Denver and San Francisco facilities could proceed at once with coinage of this denomination. One working die received a blow from a 1917 hub, routinely went to the annealing furnaces to be prepared for subsequent blows, but through error returned to the wrong press and received its other blow from a 1918 hub. (This annealing between blows is necessary to prevent working dies from becoming stress-hardened and brittle enough to shatter on subsequent impressions from the hub.) Inspection failed to detect the error, and this obverse was mintmarked for San Francisco and used — briefly — in coinage. Collectors first noticed the variety in 1937, and retrieved most survivors from circulation then and during the next few years. Its first auction appearance was in Bluestone 12/4/37:741, where a Mint State sold for the then astronomical figure of \$26.25.



- 392 **1927-D PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Head.** Mintage: 976,400. The luster dazzles the eye with its bright white freshness. Both sides are exhibit virgin mint bloom; both sides are also well struck, from the head on Liberty to the wings of the eagle. To say the least, this is a handsome offering.

Quarter Dollars and Half Dollars



- 393 1927-S SEGS graded About Uncirculated 50, "Old Cleaning." Low mintage of 396,000.



- 394 1928-D PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Head. One of the scarcer issues when fully struck — as is known to specialists in this series but may be news to new collectors, the mint at Denver produced some mighty poor work in the 1920s. Often the strikes are mushy and almost always the head on Liberty lacks detail. No more than one in a hundred have sharpness this deep, and we encourage a strong bid.



- 395 1929-S NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Gorgeous luster and surface preservation. A handsome late-date issue.
- 396 1935-D PCGS graded Mint State 66. Infinitely white satin luster, an infinitely solid value for the Washington Quarter Dollar specialist.
- 397 1940 ICG graded Mint State 67.
- 398 1947 NGC graded Mint State 67. 1947-D ICG graded Mint State 67. 1947-S ICG graded Mint State 67. Lot of 3 coins.
- 399 An ICG graded Mint State 67 threesome: 1947-P,D,S Washington Quarters. Lot of 3 coins.

Half Dollars

SUPERLATIVE 1795 BUST HALF DOLLAR



- 400 1795 Overton-113A. NGC graded Mint State 63. Sleek "antique-silver" color consisting of pale lavender-gray with gold and steel blue iridescence, the latter most in evidence on the reverse. Both sides exceptionally choice; both a treat for the eye; and anyone who makes critical evaluation of a coin his profession will find only positive features here. We invite every serious student of American coinage to attend the sale and put in a bid! (NGC holder 689119-001)

Overton-113 has a raised die mound between 5 in date and star 15; star 1 just pierces loop of curl. Reverse has STATES over STETES in an engraver's error where the A was first punched as an E and then corrected.



- 401 **1795 Overton-108. Rarity-4. ICG graded Very Fine 35.** Two tone original surfaces, with the fields and recesses medium oyster-shell gray and the high points in attractive "rubbed silver" lighter gray. A scarce variety that has the lowest curl about equal distance from four points of stars 1 and 2. Some multiple defect marks from milling to curl at star 1 and five segments of milling below star 1 joined by die defects. The reverse also has a rim break below the right ribbon that covers several segments of the milling.



- 402 **1807 Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle, Overton-105a. Rarity-4. Die Break through Date. NGC graded Extremely Fine 45.** Attractively toned surface, very pleasing fields and devices plus perfect rims. A scarce variety from dies that have cracks (middle die state). One joins the date to the milling at left, a short vertical crack joins the end of the same to the extended crack from stars. Another from outer point of star 7 to top of LIB. Still another from B to forward wave of hair, etc.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1811 HALF DOLLAR



- 403 **1811 Overton-108a. Rarity-2. NGC graded Mint State 65.** Nicely toned; cascading mint luster on both sides, high points to open fields. Sharp hair curls; excellent drapery and clasp; bold arrow-heads. Weak at the milling as always; most stars are full. A gem.

This from a later stage of the dies: one crosses the tip of the left wing to connect bottoms of UNITED before ending near top of S. A second crosses from rim to scroll just to the left of first S in STATES.



- 404 **1822 Overton-109. PCGS graded Mint State 65. The Eliasberg Specimen.** Appeared in Bowers & Merena's Eliasberg sale in April 1997, lot 1787, where it was described as in the Condition Census and "sharply detailed in every regard. Superb satin lustre beneath deep and attractive toning. The obverse has dark reddish gold patina changing to vivid green among the stars. The reverse is deeper brown with pale blue. Minor abrasions are noted on Liberty's cheek. A prize coin ranking among the finer specimens known of the variety." Struck from perfect dies.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1826 OVERTON-111



- 405 **1826 Overton-111. NGC graded Mint State 66.** With gorgeous mint frost and excellent detail. The strike 100% full on the stars, the cap and hair, drapery folds and clasp. As well, the eagle is complete, along with shield, scroll, and E PLURIBUS UNUM (this last sometimes weak in the first few letters since it falls opposite Liberty's protruding bosom). Handsomely toned.

The fifth "style" of Reich's capped bust left Half Dollar, that of 1825 to 1831, employed heavier, coarser curls which are now fewer in number. Further relief modifications occur—heavier and simpler elements—in the cap and drapery.



- 406 **1826 Overton-104A. NGC graded Mint State 64.** Attractively toned, the underlying mint frost gleaming with cartwheel effect. Liberty's sports a sharp cap and hair curls, a full drapery and clasp at the shoulder. Meanwhile, the reverse is complete to the smallest ornament, including full neck, leg and wing feathers, sharp motto on the scroll, and excellent shield. Virtually in the gem class.

- 407 **1827 Square Base 2. Overton-135. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.** Russet toning at the rims; silvery to "rubbed silver" gray luster. A choice example.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1837 REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR



- 408 **1837 Reeded Edge. NGC graded Mint State 65.** Agreeable rich golden red to deep purple-gray and steel blue iridescent color, the surface original, the strike mostly full. All stars sharp; cap, curls, drapery and clasp also bold. The only weakness is found at the eagle's neck (this may be related to extensive die breaks just above the area). A wonderful example for the Bust Half Dollar specialist or simply a coin to delight in as a marvelous example of its type.
- 409 **1837 Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Mint State 64.** A coin that has the flash of a Walking Liberty Half Dollar of a hundred years in the future, bright white, silvery, and exhibiting characteristic (and splendid) cartwheel "spin". To go with the incomparable brilliance, a superior eagle, a well struck Liberty, both having detail far beyond the norm. Both are impressive in the extreme, if such be possible, and we invite all interested parties to examine it and then come to the sale with bidder cards in hand.

MAJESTIC GEM 1839-O BUST HALF DOLLAR



- 410 **1839-O Capped Bust, Reeded Edge. NGC graded Mint State 65.** Full strike, outstanding luster, delicate original toning, perfect rims — putting the results in a word, a *gorgeous* coin. Let it not be forgotten for a minute that 1839-O is extremely rare in this majestic condition. Years may pass, decades even, between offerings. Yes, the date can be found occasionally in scruffy Uncirculated grades, but when one considers the unusually superb state of preservation of the fields and devices on this piece, we are amazed in the extreme.

Of course collectors know that the New Orleans branch of the country's minting system opened for business the year before this Half Dollar was struck. In 1838 there were about 20 fifty-cent pieces coined — a great rarity. In 1839, more were issued, all having mintmark above the date, that is, on the *obverse*. Later it was decided to place the mintmark on the reverse, and there it remained on Half Dollars until 1916. The leading grading services, NGC & PCGS, report only 4 so-certified as of February 2000, with 2 higher. (Coin is housed in NGC holder 377448-004)

The mid- and later-1830s were times of many brief design experiments for most U.S. coin denominations. The Breen encyclopedia observes that "between 1835 and 1839, no less than seven heads were introduced on cents, three types each on half dimes and dimes, four types on quarters, six on half dollars, five on quarter eagles, and at least five on half eagles. Little or no explanation reached the Mint files in the National Archives; obscure technical reasons doubtless explained some of these changes, equally obscure aesthetic considerations presumably dictated the rest. In particular, there is no immediate answer to why the eagle was redrawn for the 1838-39 half-dollar reverses. The shift from 50 CENTS to HALF DOL. was presumably for uniformity with the quarter dollar and silver dollar."

- 411 **1839-O Recut Mintmark. ANACS graded Extremely Fine 40.** Clean, old-silver surface, but possibly more wear than is justified by 54 the grade. Minute recutting seen at base of 0.

MAGNIFICENT 1839 NO DRAPERY HALF DOLLAR



- 412 **1839 No Drapery.** NGC graded Mint State 65. An incredible coin displaying full, resonating mint frost and brilliance plus a bold strike, with all but two or three stars complete. The eagle is also outstanding, lacking only a little detail in the left side as seen by the viewer. Unlike many early Seated Halves, here the luster is incomparably bright and shimmering, with the surface satin smooth, free from annoying detractors such as heavy bagmarks or streaks, indeed it glows with mint-original luster and "bloom." As a type within that date, the No Drapery is elusive in Uncirculated grades. PCGS has deservedly given this a Mint State 65 designation, a coin that easily meets the strict requirements. It is currently — and no doubt for the foreseeable future — *the finest certified. Remember that when calculating what to bid.* (Coin in PCGS holder 2574984)

The 1830's was the period in which the Greek Revival fine arts movement occupied the attention of America's cultural trend-setters. Most of the great houses and public buildings of that time were characterized by Doric or Ionic columns, and even the nation's coinage was not overlooked.

In 1835, newly appointed Mint Director Robert M. Patterson hired Christian Gobrecht to serve as second engraver to William Kneass, the mint's chief engraver. Gobrecht was given the task of translating drawings by famed artist Thomas Sully and Titian Peale into models for a new silver dollar. Peale's beautiful Flying Eagle reverse was ultimately rejected in favor of a more traditional heraldic eagle, but Sully's classical seated figure of Liberty survived.

The Seated Liberty motif was adapted to half dollars, beginning in 1839, and this wonderful specimen is an example of the first variety. The rock upon which Liberty sits is noticeably larger than on coins struck later in that same year and in all those that follow, and there is no drapery suspended from her left elbow (viewer's right). How many were coined of this variety is unrecorded, but the number must have been quite small.

Coins of this first variety are very scarce in all grades, and mint state examples are quite rare. This is particularly frustrating to collectors of U.S. coins by design types, as there are simply not enough high grade pieces in existence to meet the demand. This splendid gem is very certainly the finest known. Like virtually all of the No Drapery 1839 halves, it is not fully struck. Still, it possesses dazzlingly brilliant and frosty luster, and its surfaces are completely untuned, accentuating this brilliance. For the connoisseur of rarities, this is a most notable specimen.

DESIRABLE 1839 WITH DRAPERY HALF DOLLAR



- 413 **1839 With Drapery.** NGC graded Mint State 64. (Misabeled on the holder as "No Drapery".) Natural blue-gray toning with rose undertones. Second style of the new Seated Liberty type, a small element was added below Liberty's elbow to improve the proportions.

Following the early Mint tradition of uniformity of all silver coins, the Gobrecht Liberty Seated design (after Thomas Sully), adopted for silver Dollars in Dec. 1836, was extended to Half Dollars in 1839. Reverse is similar to the Reeded Edge types, but inscription is at first in small letters similar to those of 1836 37.

The first obverse dies show no extra drapery at crook of elbow; later dies through 1891 have a small extra patch below it. This is nothing like the bulky cloak on the Robert Ball Hughes version found on the Dollars and smaller silver 1840-91. Only on Half Dollars does the original Sully-Gobrecht rendition continue.

SPECTACULAR PROOF 1853 HALF DOLLAR



414 **1853 Arrows at Date. Rays on Reverse. NGC graded Proof 65. *The Eliasberg Specimen.*** A spectacular specimen. Light golden and champagne toning over deeply mirrored fields and devices. Extremely rare, incredibly so. This is one of only two or three reported in Proof of the Arrows & Rays 1853. A grand Proof, one of the greatest rarities in the Half Dollar series. In his *Proof Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen offers very little in the way of information or characteristics of Proof specimens, mentioning in passing five examples, some which may be duplicate listings. Proof Half Dollars of this date are very lightly documented. Certification service reports are also of little help since duplicate listings may occur, and it is not known what criteria were used to determine Proof status (which for the year 1853 in particular can be a matter of widely differing opinions).

In 1853 there were very few Proof coins struck of any denomination. Evidently, no original sets were produced. Later, around 1860, pioneer collector George Jones commented that there were no Proof 1853 Liberty Seated *silver dollars* known to exist, and, accordingly, around this time the Mint obligingly restruck 12 Proofs. Notwithstanding the preceding, there are few authentic instances of scattered Proofs in existence among the denominations. The present coin is herewith offered in all its magnificence. A splendid specimen, the finest certified or known, a coin with all the hallmarks of a museum-class property for the numismatic connoisseur. (NGC holder 685820-002 and noted as ELIASBERG.)

Previously from Bowers and Merena's sale of the Eliasberg collection, April 1997, Lot 1956



- 415 **1870 PCGS graded Proof 65.** Heather brown toning at the rims; light hazy blue-gold to silver gray elsewhere, with the devices satin-frosted. The contrast between the devices and the field makes this have a two-tone aspect, with the effect quite appealing. In all there were 1,000 Proof Half Dollars struck in 1870.

HANDSOME TONED PROOF 1873 ARROWS



- 416 **1873 Arrows.** NGC graded Proof 65. Medium to deep lavender and blue toning, exquisite in its composition and originality, glowing, iridescent. The underlying fields superb; the strike A+ in terms of sharpness and detail.

The mints were ordered to modify the silver content of America's minor coinage early in 1873. The weight was increased slightly pursuant to the Coinage Act of 1873. Arrows were added to the date in 1873 and 1874 before being removed in 1875 and later. As a Type, the Arrows 1873-4 pieces are always sought after and rarely available — certainly this is the case with Gem Proofs.



- 417 **1873 Arrows.** PCGS graded Proof 64. Deep-toned from long years in a protected environment. The color shades from neutral "antique" gray to areas that reveal lavender and blue splashes of color. Historic; well preserved; and a coin that would make a handsome addition to any well-thought-out Type Set collection. Proof mintage: 700.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1874 ARROWS HALF DOLLAR



- 418 **1874 Arrows at Date.** NGC graded Mint State 65. Crisp white mint frostiness throughout, a coin that exhibits full mint bloom from its center to the outer rim on both sides. Delectable, satiny and fresh, the ultimate in preservation on a coin of this vintage, of this desirable type. The arrows were added in 1873 to denote a small increase in the coin's silver content. They continued through issues struck in 1874 but were dropped beginning in 1875. This is a handsome coin struck at the Philadelphia Mint. It would make a splendid addition to anyone's type set.

LOVELY CAMEO PROOF 1879 HALF DOLLAR



- 419 **1879 NGC graded Cameo Proof 67.** *Superb!* A little purplish brown color at the rim but generally the surface bright and gleaming. Mirror fields are superb, against which rise up satin-smooth devices. Proof mintage in 1879 was 1,100.

- 420 **1881 PCGS graded Proof 64.** Lovely cameo white luster where the fields are deep-mirrored and bright, the devices frosty white. A few little hairlines here and there keep this from full Proof 65 condition since it is otherwise sharp, choice, pleasing to the eye. Mintage: 975.



- 421 **1882 PCGS graded Proof 67.** *Superb!* With gorgeous blue and lavender-gold toning on both sides, sleek and iridescent. The fields are immaculate. Their freedom from hairlines is a rare thing. Furthermore, as fine mirrors, they support the raised *frosted* devices in such a way as to cause them to appear as fine cameos. A thing of genuine beauty! Proof mintage: 1,100, this being one of the finest extant.



- 422 **1895-S** NGC graded Mint State 64. Crisp wintry white mint frost on either side, a blast so fresh and vibrant it must have been incredible to see in a bank's teller drawer back then! Everywhere one looks the design is bold. There is full relief on the stars and cap, sharp leaves and hair; plus an eagle so fine and detailed as to rival a Proof's in its ornate Victorian-like design.

At the time this Half Dollar was made in 1895, America was being led by a beefy, 300-pound gentle giant of a President, Grover Cleveland, a Democrat. As politicians go, Mr. Cleveland was somewhere in-between when it came to skullduggery and job peddling. He had a conservative bent, though, which surfaced in his clashes with followers of the rabble-rouser William Jennings Bryan. Cleveland believed a gold standard to be the only honest standard. And woe to anyone who should drive this country to socialism by doing away with it! Unfortunately, soon after he gained office, the economy took a nose-dive. Throughout his 1892-1896 tenure in office he fought a losing battle against the pain and suffering of his constituents. Although this short look back doesn't affect who buys this [blank] or not, it is helpful for numismatists to focus on the events surrounding the issuance of such a coin; it gives a coin meaning.



- 423 **1900-O NGC graded Mint State 64.** Fully satin white in its surface preservation; a truly beautiful Barber Half Dollar this is several times scarcer than would be a 1900 Philadelphia Mint counterpart. Typical New Orleans pieces from this decade fail to approach this coin's sterling condition.



- 424 **1901 ICG graded Proof 66.** Gorgeous deep lavender and steel blue toning on both sides, sleek, alluring, with sparkle that makes the fields appear watery smooth, like a glassy lake early in the morning. As to the surface condition, the grade says it: Proof 66 which means suu-perb! One of only 813 Proofs struck this year.



- 425 **1905 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Medium antique toning atop splendid choice (virtually gem quality) fields and devices. All stars 100% sharp, as is the cap, the ribbon or band inscribed LIBERTY, and the leaves in the leafy crown Liberty wears. A scarce issue.



- 426 **1907-O NGC graded Mint State 65.** Gorgeous mint-fresh luster whose light heather brown toning is in tune with the overall perfection of the piece. The reverse is unusually sharp and detailed for a Half Dollar from New Orleans, and includes sharp shield, full claws on both feet, plus crisp tail and neck feathers.

Breen points out in his encyclopedia: "Mint Director J. P. Kimball's brainchild, the Mint Act of Sept. 26, 1890, specified that thereafter coin designs could be changed only after they had been in use 25 years. As of 1891, dimes, quarters, and half dollars became eligible. Implementing Kimball's ideas, the Treasury announced the first of several competitions for new coin designs." Charles E. Barber's familiar design was the one chosen and has since become staple with America's Half Dollar collectors and boosters.

- 427 **1910 PCGS graded Proof 64.** Light cloudy haze over decidedly choice surfaces; the head on Liberty satin frosted against the mirror background. Proof mintage in 1910 was 551.



- 428 **1911 NGC graded Proof 65.** Delicately toned, though the surface is mostly silvery and bright. Superb cameos! Liberty's face gleaming with satin frost; the field that surrounds is deep and watery, producing a marvelous effect. One of only 543 Proofs issued this year.



- 429 **1913 NGC graded Proof 67. Superb!** Razor-sharp strike throughout, from the stars to Liberty, from the rim denticles to the ornate eagle on the reverse. Everything crisp, bold, and — of major note — everything beautifully toned. The color ranges from dusky rose gold to deep lavender gray with blue steel iridescence, both sides generously blessed by nature's palette, both sides the quintessence of superb preservation. In all there were 622 Proofs issued this year.



- 430 **1917-S Obverse Mintmark. PCGS graded Mint State 62.** Natural old silver color, neutral to partially iridescent gray with undertones of color on either side such as dusky lavender and old gold. In the first year of the Walking Liberty series, and partly into the second, the branch mints San Francisco and Denver put their little S or D on the obverse under the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Then, the order came from on high to transfer the mintmark to the reverse. Both the 1917-S and the 1916-S are very desirable when Uncirculated since the public, by and large, failed to notice the change and saved few of these in original mint-fresh condition.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1917-D HALF DOLLAR



- 431 **1917-D Reverse Mintmark. PCGS graded Mint State 65.** With splendid original toning that has antique gray as a base but then some colorful splashes within this around the rims on either side. Well struck, lustrous, and hence very scarce because of the high condition.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1918-S HALF DOLLAR



- 432 **1918-S NGC graded Mint State 65.** Attractive peripheral russet-gray toning has just formed, although the major surface area is silvery white. Superb is the quality from head to toe on Liberty, the eagle and the remaining relief areas. Only one in a hundred Mint State 1918-S Halves have "character" like this, class, distinction, mint-freshness and originality. Expect that it will garner much attention.
- 433 **1918-S ICG graded Mint State 62.** Original toning; frosty luster is somewhat dullish on the leg of Liberty.

LIGHTLY TONED GEM 1919 HALF DOLLAR



- 434 **1919 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Superb surface condition that is pristine, satiny, fresh and original with light toning. The strike, as well, is outstanding for this rare date and includes excellent head detail on Liberty, sharp feathers and leg on the eagle, and the not-to-be-overlooked "full thumb" on the hand that holds the branch. Low mintage; lower survival rate than other dates around it.

MAJESTIC 1919-S WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR



- 435 **1919-S NGC graded Mint State 66.** A majestic design and a rare date in utterly tip-top condition. From the opens spaces around the design to the highest points of Liberty and the eagle, the luster shines. Bright white, silvery, almost blue-white it is so pure and virginal, this could easily be mistaken for a 1941 or 1942 Philadelphia Mint roll coin it's luster is so sublime! But instead it is one of the key dates in the series, a coin that is only occasionally seen or offered at auction. In Mint State 66 condition it rates a strong bid.

ATTRACTIVE 1920-S HALF DOLLAR



- 436 **1920-S NGC graded Mint State 66.** The John J. Pittman Specimen. Well struck for the issue but not quite full since Liberty's hand is weak and the feathers on the eagle's trailing leg are also lacking definition. The surface is completely original with beautiful light to medium pearl-white haze. Virtually no marks or hairlines to speak of, and it is likely this piece will bring a premium bid.



- 437 **1927-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Brilliant white "roll fresh" condition that is well struck and pleasing to the eye. Scarce in this condition.



- 438 **1928-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Another choice Walking Liberty Half Dollar from the late 1920s, this time having splendid original toning beneath which resides equally splendid luster.

- 439 **1938-D NGC graded Mint State 66.** A gem! Key date in the 1934-1947 "short set" run of dates with only 491,600 mintage. A famous photograph exists showing Denver Mint employees posing for the camera behind bags of 1938-D Half Dollars stacked on a wheeled dolly awaiting removal to the bank! Wouldn't it have been a treat to buy one of those bags at face value!

- 440 **Lustrous, High-grade Half Dollars:** 1939-D PCGS graded Mint State 64. 1941-D PCGS graded Mint State 65. 1945-D NGC graded Mint State 63. 1946-D ANACS graded Mint State 64. 1947 NGC graded Mint State 63. 1949-S Franklin ANACS graded Mint State 64. Lot of 6 coins.

- 441 **1939-S NGC graded Mint State 65.** Original old-time toning; a desirable date. The final modifications to the Walking Liberty design were made in 1939. A sharp raised border line now separates the flag at left from the field; before this demarcation had often been fuzzy. There is a similar line at the bottom end of the flag end at rays, and another, continuous raised border line up the left edge of the flag curl from the rays to the branch end. This final modification, subject to gradual hub deterioration during the heavy-coinage World War II years, remained in effect until the end of the series in 1947.

- 442 **1940 PCGS graded Mint State 67.** *Superb!* With graceful design and tip-top quality harmonizing into a beautiful symphony of a Walking Liberty Half Dollar. Scarce in this spectacular condition.

- 443 **1940 PCGS graded Mint State 63.** 1942-D PCGS graded Mint State 63. 1943 ANACS graded Mint State 64. 194-S PCGS graded Mint State 63. 1950 PCGS graded Mint State 64. 1961 PCGS graded Proof 65. Lot of 6 coins.

- 444 **1941-S PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Attractively toned.



- 445 **1941-S PCGS graded Mint State 65.**

- 446 **1947-D ICG graded Mint State 66.**

- 447 **1948 ICG graded Mint State 66.** Full Bell Lines.

- 448 **1949 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Full Bell Lines.

- 449 **1949-S ICG graded Mint State 65.** Full Bell Lines. Pretty original toning, probably traces to a mint set.

Bust Dollars

RARE 1794 FLOWING HAIR DOLLAR



- 450 **1794 Bolender-1. Extremely Fine 40.** Porous, although one of the few that were well struck before the dies became slightly misaligned. Sharp stars at left; 17 in date is full. The fields dark and obviously recolored; close inspection reveals porosity, some old pits, and likely refinishing of the surface. An important, historic Silver Dollar regardless of its current state, being the first struck by the newly opened mint; and it is likely on several occasions in 1794 President George Washington was on hand to observe the operation since he took a close interest in the new venture. The Dollars coming late in the year as they did, the mint had time to strike only 1,758 pieces before 1795 ushered in a slightly modified design for both Liberty and the eagle, as well as new date digits below the bust.



- 451 **1795 Flowing Hair. Bolender-4. ANACS graded Very Fine 35.** One of the more sought-after Silver Dollar Types, the flowing hair style was used in 1794 and 1795 before a major change to the draped bust Liberty. Bolender-4 is much scarcer than the usually seen Bolender-5. Retoned; minor cleaning and surface work. Close inspection recommended.

STUNNING CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1795 DRAPED BUST



- 452 **1795 Draped Bust, Small Eagle. Bolender-14. NGC graded Mint State 64.** Sleek antique silver-gray toning that has plentiful mint flash to the luster. As some would describe it, "cartwheel spin" luster where the light glances off the smooth, blemish-free field very similar to the way it would on a Morgan Silver Dollar of a hundred years later! This is an incredibly beautiful early Bust Dollar. For those who have the good fortune to view it ahead of the sale, be sure to make note of the fact *there are no adjustment marks anywhere on the coin.*

The Small Eagle type was introduced in 1795. Two obverses were employed to strike these. Bolender-14 has the head of Liberty set marginally off center to the left, while Bolender-15 has it centered but then there is usually a raised die break affecting the hair. A spectacular smaller eagle graces the reverse, surrounded by a wreath and standard inscription. No denomination appears on early Bust Dollars since at the time anyone who got one to spend pretty much knew its value. The same went for the Half Dollars of 1795, though not 1796 & 1797.

This stunningly choice Mint State 1795 Dollar is in NGC holder 677586-012 and is destined to be a part of a very important collection or we miss our bet. Award it the bid it deserves.

This new Draped Bust Small Eagle design represented the fulfillment of a dream for the new Mint Director, Henry William DeSaussure. On his arrival, he had named his two ambitions: to place gold coinage into circulation; and to improve the design of all denominations, particularly of silver coins. To this purpose, he engaged the illustrious portraitist Gilbert Stuart, who submitted a drawing of Mrs. William Bingham (nee Ann Willing) who became the draped figure of Liberty on the Dollars of 1795-1803.



453 **1796 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Small Date. Large Letters. Bolender-4. About Uncirculated 58.** Small wide date with the 9 and 6 closer together than other figures, the top of 6 tipped more to the left. A small die dot above the 1 of date. Stars are small and well formed. Tiny rim hump at the 2 o'clock position on the obverse; barring this the rims are choice, as is the entire surface. Sharply impressed by the dies including the eagle (which has a few scuffs on its breast). Not toned (may have been dipped at some time in the past but doesn't show signs of cleaning or mishandling). A choice example of this early Type.

Henry DeSaussure, the Mint Director, responding to criticisms of the Robert Scot design of 1794-5, had a new obverse made based upon a drawing by Gilbert Stuart, the prominent portrait artist whose Washington likeness appears on the \$1 bill. It is believed the model for the obverse was Mrs. William Bingham, a famous belle of the day and friend of both Washington and Jefferson. The dies were done by Jacob Eckstein, a German-born specialist, in September to October 1795; he was probably responsible for the redesign of the reverse as well which was undertaken at the same time.

The revised reverse quite possibly was designed to allow fuller striking of both sides with the new obverse; the old reverse would have been so placed as to leave the eagle almost headless on most normal strikes.) The first strikes of the new design took place in October 1795 and continued into early 1798 with the small eagle reverse.

Gobrecht Dollars

HANDSOME 1839 GOBRECHT DOLLAR



454 **1839 Type of Judd-104 Restrike. Without Name on Base. Eagle Flies in a Plain Field. PCGS graded Proof 63.** Deep smoky gray with steel blue iridescence. The toning smooth and even, the underlying mirror field reflective, while the strike is needle-sharp — all of which creates a handsome effect.

Christian Gobrecht (1785-1844), expert bank-note-plate engraver and medallist, was long interested in the Mint engraver position. Partly for the extra income, partly to keep his name before Mint officialdom, he furnished numerous letter and numeral punches during the 1820s. When Chief Engraver William Kneass suffered a stroke in 1835, Gobrecht succeeded him as Second Engraver, receiving an assignment from Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson to create improved devices for all denominations. During 1836-40, these had to be worked in among brief slack periods; most of Gobrecht's time was spent making working dies of then current designs to accommodate the increased output of coins.

Perceiving the silver dollar as an important item in the nation's public image, Mint Director Patterson insisted the designs which Gobrecht was to translate into original dies for this denomination be of exceptional artistic merit. Influenced by the seated goddesses depicted on British and other coins, Patterson chose this concept and obtained a drawing by Thomas Sully that eventually—in a modified version—was rendered into three dimensions in Gobrecht's four working obverses for 1836-39. Gobrecht's flying-eagle reverse followed Titian Peale's drawing of the Mint's pet eagle "Old Pete" (ca. 1830-36), which had suffered a broken wing and death after perching on a flywheel that began to rotate without warning. As can be seen, this coin is closely entwined with the history of America's mint.

Do not let the terminology "Restrike" for this 1839 Gobrecht restrict you from bidding. During the second half of the nineteenth century, as collectors discovered that the Mint hierarchy was dishing out Pattern coins to its cronies, they, too, wanted a chance to acquire Patterns. The Mint obliged (if only to silence their protests) by resurrecting older dies from its cabinet and striking a few clandestine pieces. Most restrikes were made in very limited numbers. If anyone was to run a population tally on them he might discover that in some cases restrikes are rarer than the originals!

Seated Dollars



- 455 **1846 NGC graded Mint State 62.** A few random hairlines, but above-average freedom from normal bagmarks. Untoned; well struck. Ideal to represent the first Seated type before the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added above the eagle.



- 456 **1850-O NGC graded About Uncirculated 50.** Key date. Lightly toned. A small rim bump below the date. Well struck and unusual in this high grade. Mintage was only 40,000. New Orleans Mint struck Seated Dollars in 1846, 1850, 1859 and again in 1860, but then no further coinage came out of this mint until after the advent of the Morgan Dollar.



- 457 **1857 NGC graded About Uncirculated 55.** Semiprooflike fields on both sides. Weak at the head as well as most stars, also localized weakness along the top of the right wing. A scarce issue with 94,000 struck.

- 458 **1866 NGC graded About Uncirculated 53.** First issue with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Mintage was only 49,625.

LOW CENSUS 1867 MINT STATE 65 DOLLAR



- 459 **1867 PCGS graded Mint State 65. The Childs Collection Specimen. Population: 3, with 0 higher.** Tied with two others in the census for Finest Certified. A coin boasting warm heather-gold to deep russet and blue-gray toning, both sides pleasingly original. Moreover, the fields on this rare date are prooflike. Not merely partially prooflike, but well-endowed with mirror reflection the result of die polishing by the die maker. Fine polishing lines are a hallmark of the few known prooflike Seated Dollars from the 1860s. What isn't seen very often is nicely frosted devices to go with these mirror surfaces. And this superb 1867 has just that: superb frost on Liberty and, beneath the deeper toning of the reverse, equal special treatment given to the eagle. (Coin is in PCGS holder 5553823 and marked as The Childs Collection coin)

HIGH GRADE 1870-CC SILVER DOLLAR



- 460 **1870-CC PCGS graded Mint State 63. The John J. Pittman Specimen.** From the illustrious collection of that famed mid-century collector where it was undergraded (possibly on purpose or possibly due to its deep toning). Now in a protective PCGS holder, this coin exhibits fully prooflike fields under deep, somewhat reddish-gold, violet, blue and greenish-gold toning. The reverse is slightly sharper than the obverse. Close attention reveals some light hairlines, handling marks and even a few faint scratches under the toning, though these are acceptable in a Carson City Mint rarity like 1870-CC. The reverse has some minor doubling, most noticeable in the legend, especially on some of the letters in AMERICA. This is the commonest of the four Carson City Liberty Seated Dollars, but it is still a scarce issue in any condition and a very scarce, if not rare one, at this grade level. Only 12,462 examples were struck. As Q. David Bowers points out in his excellent Silver Dollar Encyclopedia, opinions vary as to the number still known. Some go as low as 200 while others range upwards to 1,000. Most examples are well worn, however, with Very Good to Extremely Fine being the typical condition. This is outside the normal Condition Census, therefore, and it is certainly safe and conservative to say that it is one of the 20 to 30 finest known specimens of the issue. John J. Pittman purchased this piece from Barney Bluestone's 104th sale, December 4, 1948, Lot 801, for \$17.75.

Seated Dollars of 1870-73 from Carson City were small, owing to politically motivated orders from the Philadelphia Mint to limit deliveries, this limitation was in turn used as a weapon in a long campaign to abolish the Carson branch. Claims were early made that Carson City coins were lightweight and of substandard alloy; in 1873 the Mint Bureau ordered extra sample coins to be taken at random from various deliveries and shipped to Philadelphia for test, where assays found them to be below legal limits. Instead of trying to work with the mint's director, the department fired him. Publicity over these events doubtless explains why many Carson City dollars show edge test marks, according to Breen and Boosel. "It may also explain the rarity of survivors; fewer are around than one would expect even from the low mintage, and probably as soon as they reached banks or tax collectors they went to the Mint for melting."

BEAUTIFULLY TONED PROOF 1871 SEATED DOLLAR



- 461 **1871 PCGS graded Proof 66.** The color as exquisite as the surface preservation. Deepest at the rim, where the toning has turned iridescent blue and steel, the color lessens as it works its way to the centers on both sides. First lavender, then golden russet, which leaves white frosted devices that have virtually no color obscuring their satiny elegance. And it is the preservation that makes this so desirable. Few Proofs come anywhere near to this coin's magnificence. Original production was 960 pieces. And it is our understanding no more than a small handful, possibly fewer than two score, can be said to still be in Gem Proof condition nowadays. So take heed and bid aggressively.

Trade Dollars



- 462 **1874 PCGS graded Proof 64.** One of only 700 Proofs issued in 1874, a coin that boasts numerous strong attributes such as deep mirror fields, needle-sharp devices that are well frosted, a little bit of russet toning, and a whole lot of eye-appeal. Very choice for this desirable issue.

Morgan Dollars

- 463 **1878 7 over 8 Tail Feathers.** PCGS graded Mint State 65. "Weak" definition on the overlapping tail feathers. However, there is nothing weak about the luster of this handsome Morgan Silver Dollar. It glows and dazzles the eye with its silvery white presence. Most of the coin remains in its mint state, barring a little blue to gold tinted color near the rim. Liberty's cheek clean and fresh.

VERY RARE 1878 REVERSE OF 1879 PROOF DOLLAR



- 464 **1878 Reverse of 1879.** PCGS graded Proof 61. A coin of the highest rarity and one that offers pleasing two-tone contrast between devices and mirror fields. There are a few minor hairlines in the proof finish of those fields but still everything is choice with high reflectivity. No Morgan Dollar Proof set would be complete without this elusive issue.
- 465 **1878 7 Tail Feathers.** Reverse of 1878. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Snow white luster; crisp clean cheek on Liberty; and decidedly superior force in the strike. A gem.

- 466 **1878-CC** PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lovely blue-green to gold toning on either side, the fields superb the strike full.
- 467 **1878-S** NGC graded Mint State 65. Deep Prooflike. Without a shred of toning, the fields and devices gleam with two-tone cameo perfection. A gem; a beautiful gem of this first date in the Morgan Dollar series which ran from 1878 until 1921.
- 468 **Selection of Choice to Gem Brilliant Uncirculated Morgans:** 1878-S PCGS graded Mint State 65 (2 pieces). 1882 PCGS graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. 1888 PCGS graded Mint State 65. 1896 PCGS graded Mint State 65 (2 pieces). Lot of 6 coins.
- 469 **1879** PCGS graded Mint State 64. Deep Mirror Prooflike.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1879-CC DOLLAR



- 470 **1879-CC** PCGS graded Mint State 64. Variety with clear mintmark. Brilliant "cartwheel spin" luster in the fields provides accompaniment to the serenely frosted devices of Liberty and eagle on this sharp 1879-CC. The hair and cap are complete including that the detail over the ear; and on the reverse as well the strike is bold, earning this an A+ grade. Mintage for the date was 756,000 which also earns it a place in the rarity ranks among Morgan Silver Dollars.



- 471 **1879-CC Capped Mintmark.** PCGS graded Mint State 64. Heavy white frost throughout the fields, covering the devices, almost splashing beyond the rims it is so fresh, original, beautiful. Again, this is a scarce date in choice condition. While baggy Brilliant Uncirculateds can be located with ease, the same cannot be said for grades above Mint State 63. Notice in the photograph Liberty's smooth, frosted cheek.

The so-called capped CC (Van Allen-Mallis 3) occurred when a large CC was punched over a smaller CC mintmark. This is the only major die variety of 1879-CC. "Generally this issue is strongly struck" according to the VAM reference.

- 472 **1879-O** PCGS graded Mint State 64. Dazzling mint-fresh luster as bright and vibrant as any date from the San Francisco mint, yet this is a much scarcer 1879-O. Very choice.



- 473 1879-S PCGS graded Mint State 68. *Superb!* One of two lavish gems that shimmer with snow-white sparkle. Mint-fresh; as sharp, as beautiful as the day it was made.



- 474 1879-S NGC graded Mint State 68. *Superb!* Blinding cartwheel white spin to the luster, full-blown and intense, the fields sublime, the devices bold and equally impeccable. A jewel in this condition.

- 475 1879-S NGC graded Mint State 66. *Deep Prooflike.* Full "black and white" cameo dazzle to the all brilliant surface. A gem.

- 476 1879-S PCGS graded Mint State 65. 1879-S ANACS graded Mint State 65. 1882-S PCGS graded Mint State 65. 1882-S NGC graded Mint State 65. Four superb specimens, two having colorful toning, the others bright. Lot of 4 coins.

- 477 Assorted Dates: 1879-S VAM-3 ANACS graded Mint State 64. 1879-S PCGS graded Mint State 63. 1880 PCI graded Mint State 63. 1880-S ANACS graded Mint State 64. Toned obverse. 1881-S NGC graded Mint State 64. 1881-S ANACS graded Mint State 64. 1882-S ANACS graded Mint State 64. 1884 VAM-2 PCI graded Mint State 63. 1899-O PCGS graded Mint State 64. 1904-O ANACS graded Mint State 64. Lot of 10 coins.

SUPERB DEEP MIRROR 1880 MORGAN SILVER DOLLAR



- 478 1880 PCGS graded Mint State 66. *Deep Mirror Prooflike. Finest Certified - The Jack Lee Specimen.* Light amber-color toning along the rims; everywhere else, scintillating mint brilliance and dazzle. The fields highly reflective and watery as a consequence of this having been one of the earliest off the dies. The devices — so desirable on a deep prooflike Dollar — are white frosted and provide beautiful cameo contrast that is really quite eye-catching. This Finest Certified 1880 is from the Jack Lee collection. Current PCGS / NGC population of 1, with 0 higher.



- 479 1880 PCGS graded Mint State 66. Of course collectors know that 1880 is scarce in this PCGS grade; most are heavily bagmarked or scuffed and fail to make it into the gem class, some do grade gem but then may have unspectacular luster. This handsome Mint State 66, by comparison offers a blast of snow white luster, a superb cheek on Liberty, and equally stunning strike throughout. So much, then, for the competition. Give it a bid that earns it a place in the hierarchy of top-quality Morgan Dollars.

TOP-QUALITY 1880-CC DOLLAR VARIETY



- 480 1880-CC Variety with 8 over Low 7. PCGS graded Mint State 66. *Deep Mirror Prooflike.* The prooflike field on both sides made up of fine die polish lines; the devices heavily frosted (which is typical for Carson City Mint dates). A winning combination that in this instance includes a very high PCGS grade assignment. Mostly brilliant save for natural obverse toning haziness: a gem! *Grading population of 1, with 0 higher, making this the highest certified.*



- 481 1880-CC, 8 over high 7. ICG graded Mint State 66. The lower curve of the 7 just peeks out from beneath the first 8 in date. Excellent frosty white luster; clean, smooth surfaces plus a bold strike everywhere. The luster fresh with cartwheel-like "spin." A jewel. (Variety having the round-chested eagle, reverse of 1879.)



- 482 1880-O PCGS graded Mint State 64. As is the case with the other lovely Mint State 64 of this date, the luster is creamy white and smooth, fresh, brilliant, mint-original. The strike, too, has detail that is above the norm for this year. Finally comes a splendid, clean cheek on Liberty. All these fine attributes and more lend a pleasing aspect to the coin.



- 483 1880-O PCGS graded Mint State 64. In early PCGS holder, this sharp 1880-O has luster that is almost blue-white in color. Exceedingly choice for the date.
- 484 1880-O Mint State 64. Russet toning at rims; frosty. (INS graded Mint State 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike)
- 485 1880-O Mint State 63. Another. (Accugrade Mint State 65)
- 486 1880-O Mint State 63. Frosty white. (Accugrade Mint State 65)



- 487 1880-S NGC graded Mint State 68. *Superb!* Fresh, silvery white luster with the obverse slightly two-tone (semiprooflike fields). Immaculate; pristine. A jewel of the first water!
- 488 Pair of Deep Mirror Prooflikes: 1880-S ANACS graded Mint State 64. Deep Mirror Prooflike. 1881-O ANACS graded Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Lot of 2 coins.



- 489 1881 NGC graded Mint State 65. Deep Prooflike. *One of only 7 certified Deep Prooflike* and there are none higher. Superb mint brilliance, without toning, only a few tiny bagmarks.



- 490 1881-CC PCGS graded Mint State 66. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Another outstanding deep mirror specimen that has two-tone contrast in the frosted devices. Liberty is outstanding, but so too is the eagle — crisp and bright, boldly struck and imposing in its majestic pose. A scarce issue when this sharp!

- 491 1881-CC ICG graded Mint State 65. Brilliant hard-white luster, almost blue-white in its originality and wonderful frosty sheen. A jewel.
- 492 Two Scarce Varieties: 1881-CC VAM-2 ANACS graded Mint State 63. 1891-S VAM-3 NGC graded Mint State 63. The 1891-S deeply toned. Lot of 2 coins.
- 493 1881-S ICG graded Mint State 66. Attractively toned in a band at the left obverse.
- 494 1881-S PCGS graded Mint State 65. 1885-O NGC graded Mint State 65. 1897 PCGS graded Mint State 65. The 1881-S and 1885-O with delightful original toning while the superb 1897 is frosty white. Lot of 3 coins.
- 495 1881-S (2 pieces) PCGS graded Mint State 63. 1883 PCGS graded Mint State 63. 1886 PCGS graded Mint State 63. 1888-O PCGS graded Mint State 63. 1896 (3 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 63. Lot of 8 coins.



- 496 1882 NGC graded Mint State 66. Superb luster, outstanding strike, and beautiful toning on either side. A gem!



- 497 1882-CC PCGS graded Mint State 66. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Outstanding black-and-white cameo prooflike issue, with Liberty's portrait immaculate — sleek, satiny. For its part the eagle side is needle-sharp. Put a glass to the coin to see what we mean. Few and far between in this condition.

LOVELY GEM PROOF 1883 MORGAN DOLLAR



- 498 1883 NGC graded Proof 65. A gem. Touch of golden amber at the rims, but silvery bright everywhere else. Satiny frost on devices. With 1,039 Proofs minted in 1883, it is plain to see why so few gems exist today. That being offered is the epitome of coin preservation, tops in its class and sure to please even the most fastidious collector.

TIED FOR HIGHEST CERTIFIED



- 499 **1883 PCGS graded Mint State 68. *Superb!* Population: 3, with 0 higher.** An incredibly beautiful coin. Not only because it is within an eyelash of perfection — which would make any Morgan Dollar collector salivate at the thought of owning one. No, this has further value because its toning is exquisite. Golds, blue, a dash of lavender-lilac; and beneath it all, scrumptious satiny luster. A needle-sharp strike requires no further comment. Nor do the perfect rims. And hard-to-beat aesthetic appeal. The grading houses who act as numismatic umpires have this lovely 1883 assigned to the top-rated category for its year and mint. We seriously doubt whether the other two Mint State 68s would be able to boast the same color scheme, however. Coin is in PCGS holder 1595019.

- 500 **1883 NGC graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. 1883-O PCGS graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. 1887PL 1883-O ANACS graded Mint State 64. Prooflike.** Choice prooflike examples. Lot of 4 coins.



- 501 **1883-CC PCGS graded Mint State 66. Deep Mirror Prooflike.** Bright white and delightfully pristine in its cameo effect, whereby the head on Liberty is frosted, as is the eagle, and all surrounding by mirror reflection in the field. A superb example.



- 502 **1883-CC PCGS graded Mint State 66. Deep Mirror Prooflike.** Another astounding “black and white” cameo prooflike, the head intensely brilliant.



- 503 **1883-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** As bright and flashy as a commoner 1881-S or 1882-S, yet this is the elusive 1883-S, a date which many collectors find difficult or impossible to locate when they try to find one. The surface is brilliant white, almost blinding from its dazzle, while the strike is sharp from center to peripheral areas. Nothing objectionable about it, only positives. And as close to gem Mint State 65 as any Mint State 64 can be without crossing over the line.
- 504 **1883-S NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.** Nearly full frosty mint bloom. Scarce.
- 505 **1884 PCGS graded Mint State 66. Superb.**



- 506 **1884-CC NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!*** Wonderful “hard white” mint brilliance — the luster and freshness of a coin that was struck mere moments ago. And yet, this handsome offering was made a century and a quarter ago! How’s that for careful coin preservation. A first-class item for the collector seeking a classy Morgan Dollar.



- 507 **1884-CC PCGS graded Mint State 66. Deep Mirror Prooflike.** Another “black and white” specimen a twin to the 1883-CC in this grade. Superb.



- 508 **1885 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Frosted two-tone effect from the difference between the devices, which are satin finished, and the fields, deep with mirror reflection. What toning there is ranges from medium russet and silver-gray (nearest the rims) to lighter steel tints. Liberty’s portrait is pretty much bright white. Mintage in Proof: 930.



- 509 **1885-O NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!*** The reverse is silvery. The obverse . . . Well, the obverse is something else again. Yes, it's got its share of silvery white bloom. The numerical grade confirms that. Also confirms an A-number-1 strike. But around the oblong wintry white middle one discovers iridescent multicolor glow; glow from the toning whose very essence is almost hypnotizing. Seekers of landmark specimens in this heavily collected field will surely want to own this magnificent 1885 New Orleans gem.



- 510 **1885-O NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!*** Fresh-from-the-dies brilliance, a coin silvery bright, suitably perfect for a "finest" only collection of Morgan Silver Dollar.
- 511 **1885-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Perfectly white, inordinately bright. Close to being a gem.
- 512 **1886 NGC graded Mint State 64. Deep Prooflike.**

ILLUSTRIOUS 1886-O DOLLAR — THE ELIASBERG SPECIMEN



- 513 **1886-O PCGS graded Mint State 65.** This famed Eliasberg specimen is lustrous and frosty. At the time it was a part of the Eliasberg holdings it was toned, but is now wholly brilliant with satin-like perfection and tone-free. Certainly one of the rarest dates in top grade; one of the most attractive examples we have come across on the market in recent times. The latest census figures are quite revealing, for this is the only example in its class — and what *class!* — while there are 0 higher, putting it at the head of the line, so to speak, as the *Finest Certified*. A rare opportunity for the Silver Dollar specialist.

The 1886-O is a rather curious issue inasmuch as its mintage is large, worn specimens plentiful, but high-grade Mint States almost unheard-of. When seen in Mint condition, 1886-O is apt to be Mint State 60 to Mint State 62 and bagmarked or featuring so-so luster. Coins in Mint State 64 are rare and, as noted, only this single example is graded Mint State 65 by PCGS (none in NGC holders). Apart from its elusive nature, the 1886-O offered here has the aspect of museum-like quality. Very few have much if any aesthetic appeal, which makes the present coin a wonderful exception. It will undoubtedly attract wide attention whenever it is seen or exhibited. In the true and proper sense of the word, it is a *remarkable* coin.

Provenance: E. S. Norris Collection, S. H. and H. Chapman, May 17, 1894; J. J. Clapp; John H. Clapp. Clapp estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Bowers and Merena's Eliasberg sale, April 1997, Lot 2273



- 514 **1886-O ICG graded Mint State 64.** Silvery bright. Unusual for its sharp strike — which includes full hair at the ear, full breast feathers on the eagle.



- 515 **1886-O NGC graded Mint State 63.** Completely free of toning and, choice as it is, with sleek mint frost, also has no problems such as tarnish or rim damage. Strong detail in the centers means it is two-times unusual for 1886-O, since this date is notorious for its poor strikes. We can see the present coin realizing a very strong price in the current active market environment.
- 516 **1886-S PCGS graded Mint State 64. Prooflike.** Bright and flashy.
- 517 **1889 PCGS graded Mint State 65. Prooflike.** A scarce issue with mirror fields. Bright and untoned, superb on the cheek and strike, plus fields as well as rims.

STUNNING DEEP MIRROR 1889-CC MORGAN DOLLAR



- 518 **1889-CC NGC graded Mint State 64. Deep Prooflike.** Strong cameo effect seen between the fields, which are brilliant, watery and reflective, and the devices, frosty and equally free of toning color. Together the effect must be seen to be appreciated, especially since this is the key date 1889-CC, one of the most storied and sought-after Morgan Dollars. Only limited numbers of prooflikes exist. And few, it is plain, stand toe to toe with the stunning quality on display here. A coin for the Morgan Dollar specialist!

CHOICE DEEP MIRROR 1889-CC SILVER DOLLAR



- 519 1889-CC PCGS graded Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Frosted Liberty head surrounded by reflective surfaces makes this a very choice, highly appealing Deep Mirrored coin. Gather together and enjoy the view: fully brilliant; a very sharp strike; excellent eagle and cheek on Liberty with the tiniest of bagmarks and these mostly reserved for the fields. Key date in the series (350,000 were minted) and highly prized in this superior state of preservation. There is every reason for believing this to be one of the first strikes from new dies, hence the mirror's depth.

RARE AND DESIRABLE DEEP MIRROR 1889-CC DOLLAR



- 520 1889-CC PCGS graded Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. A narrow band of brownish gold toning at the extreme edge leaving the remaining open areas and devices light silver-gray. Choice mirror fields that reflect light, offsetting the frosted devices. Only minor bagmarks here and there, nothing that we would call attention to. Very elusive in this choice state of preservation.

Silver Dollar coinage recommenced in 1889 at the Carson City office after a three-year recess. Evidently a few irregularities had popped up which caused the Treasury Department to close the Mint while an investigation was made. Upon reopening, there was only time enough to strike 350,000 Silver Dollars before the new calendar year began. Hence, this date's infrequent appearance at auction, especially in higher grade.



- 521 **1889-S PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Gleaming roll-fresh luster and brilliance, with a blush of golden color along one side. The cartwheel-like luster has ample spin, beautiful dazzle to it. A gem.



- 522 **1890 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Full sharp strike; delightful multihued wonderful color — a gem!



- 523 **1890 ICG graded Mint State 65.** Attractive purple-gray to iridescent blue on the obverse in a color-band, as the photograph depicts; similar, though narrower area of toning on the reverse, this time delightful bright gold to golden-orange or sunset hues. A dream coin for the collector of beautifully toned Dollars.



- 524 **1890-CC PCGS graded Mint State 65. Deep Mirror Prooflike.** Superb premium quality "black and white" deep mirrors — wholly original, displaying marvelous white frost on devices.

BEAUTIFULLY TONED 1890-CC GEM



- 525 **1890-CC PCGS graded Mint State 65.** A coin having a distinct advantage over others in its grade because it offers exquisite toning on both sides. Fully struck in the centers, glowing with mint frostiness, we find nothing to fault and everything to cheer about this handsome offering.



- 526 **1890-O NGC graded Mint State 65.** Frosty white and glowing. A dazzler!

The American collector will get a kick out of the nickname that our beloved Morgan Silver Dollar "cartwheel" goes by in certain European countries. There, dealers call them "Cowboy Dollars" and they sell as fast as hot cakes! For the fact is Europeans have a love affair with the American West; anything that harkens back to those untamed wooly days of yesteryear is in great demand. For example, at one Swedish coin show a few years ago an English dealer (who must remain anonymous to protect his wife and children) brought along 1,000 worn Silver Dollars, garishly billing them as "Cowboy Dollars." Wholesale value at the time was about \$6 apiece; his asking price, \$30. Net result: complete sellout! In a panic he phoned his assistant back in London to hop the next plane out with the other two bags he had in stock! (This is not to suggest that any of you wily American coin coyotes should take a strongbox full of circulated "Cowboy Dollars" with you on your next junket abroad . . .)



- 527 **1891 PCGS graded Mint State 64. Deep Mirror Prooflike.** Cameo contrast between the fields and devices; light — very light — bagmarks completely fail in their attempt to take attention away from the unusually choice deep mirror reflection. Judged from any standpoint, the coin is close to gem quality. We are almost tempted to assign to it the Premium Quality label.

- 528 **1891-S PCGS graded Mint State 63. 1903-O PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Lot of 2 coins.

Morgan Dollars

529 **1892 NGC graded Mint State 64.** Coming off a cold frosty winter in the northeast and upper mid-west regions of the country (hide your envy, you tropical Floridians!), it would seem appropriate we describe this lovely 1892 as having snowy white frost throughout its well-preserved fields and devices. It comes as a whiff of fresh air amongst so many dull-toned look-alike Morgan Dollars that one sees, akin to the first warm breath of springtime.

530 **1892 NGC graded Mint State 64.** A handsome example that boasts natural light toning and especially frosty luster (including the open areas of the face and cheek). Close to being a gem.

EXQUISITELY TONED 1892-CC MORGAN DOLLAR



531 **1892-CC PCGS graded Mint State 65.** From the same consignor who gave us the 1890-CC in this grade that was sold a moment ago and equally magnificent in every detail. The first thing a person will notice is how lovely the toning is. Blues, golds, with some sunset red in the mix. Plus it goes without saying the surface is superb. This coin either meets or exceeds the requirements for the grade assigned. Truly, it is a Gem specimen and well deserving a strong market bid.



532 **1892-CC NGC graded Mint State 64. Deep Prooflike.** Splashes of color at the rim leaves most of the coin gorgeous and bright. As is found on Deep Mirror pieces, the reflective field nicely offsets frosted white devices giving everything a two-tone quality. Close to gem condition.

533 **1892-CC VAM-1. ANACS graded Mint State 63.** The usual small bagmarks. Choice, frosty example.



534 **1892-O PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Only the very slightest weakness at the hair over the ear; superb eagle with complete breast feathers. Creamy *full mint white luster* throughout including cheek. Considering the average 1892-O which is weak and usually baggy, this is an amazing example.

535 **1892-O PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Fresh mint bloom; average centers for this date. A choice, frosty specimen.



536 **1892-S NGC graded About Uncirculated 55.** About 30% lustrous; clean surfaces without annoying heavy bagmarks. A choice example.



537 **1893 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Bright white luster; bold strike; great eye-appeal. Dates struck from 1893 to 1895 are particularly hard to come by in choice condition.

538 **1893 Mint State 64** Brilliant frosty white luster, exceptional for this date. Sleek and satiny including Liberty's cheek and neck, forehead and hair. Deserves particular attention for its mint freshness.

FROSTY GEM 1893-CC SILVER DOLLAR



539 **1893-CC PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Intense "hard white" mint bloom with all of the characteristics of a "roll coin" except for one thing: this is a very scarce 1893-CC Dollar, not a 1898-O or 1881-S common issue! Sharply struck throughout, this amazing dollar displays frosty white devices set within fields having a delightful, satiny glow. Entirely untuned, it offers a combination of both rarity and outstanding aesthetic value. It is certainly among the finest known of just a few gem specimens.

This fabulous silver dollar is one of only 677,000 pieces struck. 1893 also proved to be the final year of coining at the Nevada facility, which had proved itself to be a costly and inefficient agency of the government.

Mint State examples of this issue are quite scarce, and gems such as this beautiful piece are exceedingly rare. There doesn't appear to have been any attempt made at the time to preserve examples of this final date, though a small number of proofs were minted for the closing ceremonies that year. Decades later, this piece was still considered just an ordinary coin. Now recognized for its great rarity, only just a few examples survive in desirable condition. (Coin is in PCGS holder 3292090)

MONUMENTAL 1893-O DOLLAR — THE ELIASBERG SPECIMEN



540

1893-O NGC graded Mint State 66. Prooflike. The Eliasberg Specimen. Population: 1/0. *Finest Certified*. A dazzling prooflike Gem, incredible in its importance and without a doubt the Finest Known. Light golden hues cover the mirror surface. Splashes of blue at the rims. To repeat, and it cannot be stated often enough, this is an astounding specimen, almost monumental in its importance to the field of Silver Dollar collecting with its combination of top aesthetic appeal and untoppable numerical grade. One of the all-time great issues in the annals of Morgan Dollar collecting.

The 1893-O is scarce in all Mint State levels and even as a Mint State 60 would draw attention. At the Mint State 63 level the variety can be said to be a rarity in the context of the demand for it, as Mint State 64 it is even more so, and, to get to the nub of the matter, in Mint State 65 this is one of only two seen (the other Mint State 66 without prooflike fields was offered in our February 2000 pre-Long Beach sale). What can be said about this lovely Prooflike is that it is clearly at the height of excellence. Once sold, it may well not appear for sale again for years if not decades.

Provenance: J. Calvin Randall, March 1894; to J. M. Clapp; John H. Clapp. Clapp estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Bowers and Merena's Eliasberg sale, April 1997, Lot 2291

SUPERB 1893-S MORGAN DOLLAR



541 **1893-S NGC graded Mint State 65.** Light pearl-white to golden color over satiny luster that still exhibits its original "spin" when examined. Boldly struck on Liberty's uppermost curl (that over the ear) and with complete breast on the eagle, whose feathers are quite sharp, indeed *very* bold! Long known as the "key" date in the Morgan Dollar series (aside from the Proof-only 1895), this year is virtually unavailable in true Gem condition. In fact, after 13 years of careful, consistent grading by the various grading agencies, only a relative handful, only 7 have been graded Mint State 65 by NGC & PCGS (combined census for February 2000). That's it! The sum of countless Morgan Silver Dollar submissions resulting in only 7 certified in absolute Gem Mint State 65 condition. That is all there are to represent this most popular date and mint; all there is to supply the vocal demand. While other so-called key dates may be represented in the hundreds in the grading population, if not the thousands, of graded Gems, this 1893-S remains tried and true as a phenomenal rarity in Gem quality.

Mintage tailed off by 1893 as the economy sunk into a short, deep depression. Banks and business required fewer coins so orders plummeted accordingly at all the mints. Hence the total for 1893 San Francisco dribbled down to 100,000; one twelfth of that of the prior or following years! In addition, most of the production entered circulation. No one could afford to stash these away in bag quantity, or even in rolls during those difficult years, creating this great condition rarity. While most other years surfaced in the Silver Dollar release of the 1960s (government hoards), there weren't any bags of mint-fresh 1893-S Dollars to supply the eager buyers then or now. The diagnostic feature of all genuine pieces is a short line in the top of the T in LIBERTY, which is used to confirm the genuineness even on circulated pieces. A foremost opportunity to acquire the ultimate date in the Morgan Dollar series!

TONED PROOF 1894 MORGAN DOLLAR



- 542 **1894 NGC graded Proof 65.** Original purple-gray to blue iridescence, medium to deep in its development, spot-free and pleasing to the eye. The strike, let it be said up front, is razor-sharp — indicative of a first-class specimen. The mint produced Proof Sets in 1894 that contained the denominations from Cent through Silver Dollar. No individual Dollars were made available for purchase, only the set. Total mintage came to what we today would consider a meager amount: 972. And it is our belief no more than 25% or 35% of the original issue can be said to remain in gem Proof 65 condition.



- 543 **1894-S PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Light russet orange toning atop pearl-shell silver-gray luster. A superb coin that offers the viewer (and the next owner) full sharp detail over the ear and throughout the eagle, excellent rims, a clean cheek, and superlative luster.



- 544 **1894-S NGC graded Mint State 65.** Fresh and brilliant white. A marvelous Gem Brilliant Uncirculated specimen that has everything going for it, but especially its incredible “hard white” bloom.
- 545 **1894-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Another outstanding 1894-S, this also displays silvery, almost blue-white luster that can best be described as “roll fresh.” A few bagmarks perhaps, but these so tiny and inconsequential as to be easily overlooked. Close to the gem class, in other words, which is why it will pay to place your bid.

FINEST KNOWN 1895 MORGAN DOLLAR



546 **1895 NGC graded Proof 68. *Superb!* The Jack Lee Specimen.** With the circulation strikes seemingly lost forever to the mass meltings of 1918-20, the Proof 1895 Silver Dollar has become one of the keys to completing the enormously popular Morgan Dollar series. Sadly, most of the surviving pieces are impaired through careless handling and/or crude attempts at cleaning. Gems are thus rare and highly sought.

To call this lovely specimen merely a gem is to do it an injustice. So pristine is this beauty that it may reasonably be described as flawless. A fabulous, cameo proof, in other words, its richly frosted devices are set within deeply mirrorlike fields. Subtle halos of pale, russet toning enhance both sides of this delightful specimen. Dollar specialist Jack Lee recognized its superior qualifications, and this glorious proof was formerly one of the cornerstones of his famous collection.

The American Numismatic Association was just four years old when this magnificent Proof was first sold by the Philadelphia Mint. At that time the purchasing of sets of proofs had become an annual ritual for several hundred American coin collectors. In fact, a mere 880 proof sets with the Silver Dollar were sold in 1895, a number whose significance was not understood at the time but which become very clear as later generations of numismatists attempted to complete their series of Morgan Dollars.

Aside from the annual issue of Proofs, coins of this type were routinely ignored by the vast majority of hobbyists. It was not until decades later in the 1950s and 1960s that collectors sought to own an example of each mint's products for each respective date. Only then did it become apparent that none of the 12,000 1895 Philadelphia Mint Dollars reportedly struck for circulation were extant. Not a single verifiable example could be located, and the demand for this issue has ever since fallen entirely on the few hundred Proofs minted that year.

TIED FOR FINEST GRADED 1895-O DEEP PROOFLIKE



547

1895-O NGC graded Mint State 65. Deep Prooflike. Population: 2, with 0 higher. Quite a few Morgan Dollar collectors probably do not realize 1895-O *can* occasionally be found Prooflike. This is one of two examples graded *Gem Prooflike Mint State 65* — with the fields deep, almost black with watery depth. The devices, which are raised and frosted, give the coin decided cameo relief making it for all the world look like an 1895 Philadelphia Mint Proof! Little needs be said about the quality since there is nothing adverse to report, only positive features such as full mint bloom (no toning, tarnish, spotting, that sort of thing), full needle-sharp detail from the rims to the centers (hair, cap, eagle's breast, etc.), and downright *gorgeous* appearance. Many would consider this to be a branch mint Proof. Which is understandable given its extraordinary appearance. The coin is in NGC holder 554484-001 and will long be remembered by bidders at today's sale.

GLORIOUS 1895-O MORGAN SILVER DOLLAR



548 **1895-O PCGS graded Mint State 65. The Norweb Specimen.** Only once in several years of coin auctioning does such a spectacular gem present itself. For sheer perfection in an 1895-O Dollar we have never seen a nicer one — though the grading service lists one example in a higher category. No, this 1895-O is a cut above, a coin with distinction, and a supreme example of perfection. Densely frosted, the surface is primarily silver-bright except where golden amber has formed. This encompasses most of the rim on both sides and extends in towards the stars and legends, enhancing it's already glorious aesthetic appeal. The check on Liberty is immaculate. And the strike on Liberty nearly 100% full, save at the center of the hair above the ear which is the only area that lacks definition. On the reverse, the devices are incredible. A full chest of feathers and neck on the eagle with needle-sharp detail in wings, feet, branch and arrows. Rims are perfect.

A check through the grading records shows that PCGS and NGC have graded 3 Mint State 65 examples, and 1 higher. This resides in holder #5555442.

According to Van Allen and Mallis: "The strike for this issue is generally a little weak although fully struck specimens exist. Luster is usually fairly good because of the low mintage. A high grade uncirculated specimen is an extreme rarity for this issue. A couple die varieties exist but none are significant."

Previously in Bowers and Merena's Norweb Sale, Part 3, November 1988, Lot 3892, \$22,000

- 549 **1895-O PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53.** Approximately half the mint frost still adheres; a few small rim marks and light surface abrasion from its few days in circulation fails to degrade the choice condition of the piece. Scarce, as are all 1895-O Dollars; particularly is this the case when lustrous About Uncirculated.



- 550 **1895-S PCGS graded Mint State 63.** A tiny impurity spot at the cap fold; other than this, fully lustrous (silver-white, without toning) and indeed, a very choice example of this scarce date and mint.

HANDSOME CAMEO PROOF 1896 DOLLAR



- 551 **1896 PCGS graded Proof 66.** With rich cameo frost on all devices plus a superb hairline-free cheek on a portrait that shines with moon-iridescent midnight glow. Fields have splendid watery mirror depth, with light milky haze here and there. Of Proof Morgan Dollars of 1896 the mint struck only 762. What we have found is that nearly all are found in conditions inferior to this well-preserved Proof 66 coin.

- 552 **1896 NGC graded Mint State 66.** Blazing white luster plus superlative condition. A gem.



- 553 **1896-O PCGS graded Mint State 62.** Silvery luster with duller rubbed-silver highlights; a first-rate strike for this usually poorly made date. Scarce when Uncirculated. By all accounts, 1896-O was never a part of any hoards while original rolls must have been extremely few or almost non-existent.



- 554 **1896-O NGC graded Mint State 62.** Full frosty white surface without toning, let alone streaks or tarnish. Choice throughout and well struck over the ear, one the eagle's breast, which, were it not for several small marks, would be pristine and razor-sharp. Scarce.

PHENOMENAL PROOF 1897 MORGAN DOLLAR



- 555 **1897 PCGS graded Proof 68. Superb! One of only 7 certified.** Yes, a truly delightful Morgan Dollar Proof, a coin that is in exemplary condition. The fields come deep-mirrored, against which rise up in bold relief lovely satin-frosted devices, with the head on Liberty serenely beautiful. Both sides have attractive toning, predominantly blues, greenish blue, gold and deep lavender red. The effect is quite something to see. A coin for the most fastidious Morgan Dollar collector; or perhaps something for the new investor who wishes to buy a premiere coin to liven up his portfolio? (PCGS holder 6573304)

MARVELOUS TONED 1897-O DOLLAR



- 556 **1897-O PCGS graded Mint State 66. The Eliasberg Specimen. Population: 3 certified, and 2 higher.** A tiny indentation probably caused by a piece of debris adhering to the die near the upper right cluster of leaves is visible but has no relevance to either the grade or the coin's other desirable qualities. Splashes of dappled light brown and gold toning are against silvery surfaces; sea green and gunmetal blue rims provide extra appeal and tickle the eye with their iridescence.

When 1897-O Dollars are seen in Mint condition, they are apt to be in lower categories such as Mint State 60 and then are often bagmarked or dull. A coin in even Mint State 64 is a rarity. In the present condition it is an utter gem! The Eliasberg specimen is one of only 3 certified in Mint State 66 by the grading services. Add not only the numerical grade but the exceptional strike, plus the provenance directly from the New Orleans Mint, and here we have another extremely desirable Morgan Dollar rarity.

Provenance: Obtained directly from New Orleans Mint, November 1897 by J. M. Clapp; John H. Clapp, Clapp estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Bowers and Merena's Eliasberg sale, April 1997, Lot 2305

TOP-QUALITY 1897-S DOLLAR



- 557 **1897-S NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!*** Pristine satiny luster that has a little golden russet color at the border leaving everything from the fields to the highest relief basking beneath silvery bloom. The cheek is immaculate; the strike over the ear and on the eagle's breast beyond reproach with 100% detail; and the rims complete, without any marks. The entire coin is the epitome of this lofty grade. A connoisseur's coin; a top-quality Dollar for the devoted collector of this series.

- 558 **1897-S PCGS graded Mint State 65.**



- 559 **1898-O PCGS graded Mint State 66. *Deep Mirror Prooflike.*** Utterly exquisite! Full mirror reflection in the fields on obverse and reverse; satiny devices that give it a two-tone effect, with Liberty's portrait superb. A "find" for some lucky bidder.
- 560 **1899 NGC graded Mint State 64. *Deep Prooflike.*** A few light scratches in the obverse field; otherwise a gem that displays pleasing black-and-white cameo contrast between the deep mirror surface and frosted relief. Slightly scarcer year: 330,846 minted (though years ago frosty B.U.s were available in roll and bag quantities)



- 561 **1899-O Micro Mintmark. VAM-5. NGC graded Mint State 66. *Finest Known by 4 Grades!*** Superior luster, strike, and scintillating color. The toning rings the obverse and reverse in shades that vary from deep golden sunset to reds, lavender, silvery and blue. Incredibly smooth, satiny luster adds to the appearance. The mintmark on this variety is from the wrong punch, possibly meant for a Quarter Dollar instead of the larger-diameter \$1. The same thing occurred with certain 1892-O Half Dollars, which is also a great rarity.



- 562 **1899-S PCGS graded Mint State 65.** A brilliant white dazzler. We appreciate seeing a coin with such roll-fresh appearance. Morgan Dollars, beloved by so many collectors, are found in this condition only in limited numbers. If you are seeking out a coin that has few bagmarks but plenty of pizzazz, then consider this 1899-S.

- 563 **1900-O PCGS graded Mint State 66.** Silvery white originality.

RARE CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1901 DOLLAR



- 564 **1901 NGC graded Mint State 63.** Pleasing bright satiny luster from the high points to the open fields and everything in-between. Notice the clean cheek on Liberty; notice also the sharp detail including all hair over the ear and forehead, as well as intricate leafy material along the fringe of the cap. The eagle also improves the coin by its excellent appearance. Key date in this condition (usually found circulated), and sure to be a winner in anyone's Morgan Dollar Collection.
- 565 **1901-O PCGS graded Mint State 66.** Bold strike over hair and on eagle's breast; flashy condition that is completely satin-white. A jewel.
- 566 **1901-O ICG graded Mint State 66.** Another outstanding specimen whose freshness is instantly seen in the smooth cheek on Liberty.
- 567 **1902 Brilliant Proof 55.** Lightly circulated ex Proof, one of only 777 minted this year.

GEM PROOF 1903 MORGAN DOLLAR



- 568 **1903 PCGS graded Proof 65.** Light satin frost on the eagle and portrait against which glows a silvery bright mirror field. Superb throughout, from the strike to the high degree of preservation. One of only 755 Proofs issued in 1903 (all were sold as part of the Proof Sets).



569 **1903-S NGC graded Mint State 64.** Bright and glittering. A key issue in the later period when most Dollars from this branch mint are difficult to find.

570 **1904 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Handsome and bright, without toning.

571 **1921 Morgan. NGC graded Mint State 64. Deep Prooflike.** Dappled with light russet brown toning.

Peace Dollars



572 **1921 Peace. PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Only localized weakness on the hair and at the eagle's wing where it crosses the leg. Struck in high relief, the devices show the effects of this to a high degree! What's more, the entire surface is covered in medium original toning. A gem.



573 **1921 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Only the slightest areas at center lacking definition; well struck through 90% of the area and a coin sublimely original, frosty and fresh-looking — as though right from a roll. Struck from high-relief dies.

From December 29 to 31, 1921, a total of 1,006,473 pieces in high relief were struck. The first specimen of the Peace Silver Dollar went by special messenger on January 3, 1922 to President Warren Gamaliel Harding (a Proof); others were delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Director of the Mint, Washington, D.C. The new Dollars were released into general circulation on the same day.



574 **1921 Peace. NGC graded Mint State 65.** A coin awash in silvery freshness, untuned, exceptional in every detail. The harmonious effect of original bloom adds to the high relief design to create a handsome coin. This coin was in effect struck and then set aside. It never reached circulation; it never found its way into a coin cleaner's hands.

AMAZING HIGH RELIEF 1922 MATTE PROOF



575 **1922 Peace Dollar. High Relief. NGC graded Proof 66. Superb Matte Finish.** One of the extremely rare 1922-dated pieces struck from the high relief dies found on 1921 Peace Dollars. A stunning Matte Proof, pristine, naturally patinated, the very height of superior coin preservation.

Now a famed and eagerly sought after rarity, it wasn't too long ago that the high-relief, matte proofs of 1922 were largely unknown to the numismatic community. Their creation is shrouded in mystery, and numismatic scholar Walter Breen reported that only 6 to 8 are known.

As we have stated, and which is clear from the color photographs, the coin is fully struck from bold, high-relief dies, this specimen simply an amazing coin. With subdued luster as issued and light, speckled toning, this wonderful Peace Dollar reveals its splendid sculpturing to fine effect. It is the ultimate expression of de Francisci's work and a true rarity. (Housed in NGC holder 912198-009)

An almost identical 1922 High Relief Proof (PCGS graded 66) appeared in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s October 1990 sale, lot 3835, while the NGC specimen offered here traces to Superior's session in Auction '88, lot 273

576 1923-D ICG graded Mint State 65. Silvery bright.

577 1926 PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lightly toned. A gem.



578 1927-S PCGS graded Mint State 64. A few tiny hairline and minor graininess in the luster on the eagle — as is almost always a part of this year (all “S” mints?) — but definitely close to superb quality. Liberty’s cheek is particularly vibrant with luster. Indeed, the entire surface seems to glow with radiance. Choice; brilliant.

579 1927-S PCGS graded Mint State 64. Right on the cusp of gem status as indicated by its beautiful silvery white luster and above-average surface preservation. A scarcer issue.



580 1927-S NGC graded Mint State 64. Gleaming silvery white radiance that under strong lighting burns a hole in the retina of your eye with its intensity! A superior coin, it is obvious to see, and certainly at the high end of its grade category.



581 1928 PCGS graded Mint State 65. Naturally toned. One of the better dates in the Peace Dollar series, 1928 has the lowest total production at slightly more than 360,000. Usually this date is found hairlined, cleaned, or at the very least bagmarked. Only a relative handful are found in gem condition such as this attractive Mint State 65.

582 1934 PCGS graded Mint State 65. Naturally toned. One of the later dates in the Peace Dollar series, 1934 came after a 5-year hiatus when production was interrupted. Usually this date is found choice, although it isn't often we can describe one as superb with original, undipped surface. Only a few seen in gem grade such as this impressive Mint State 65.



583 1935-S PCGS graded Mint State 66. Exquisite white luster; the fields creamy smooth, delightful and original. Final year of the Peace Dollar's design.

584 1935-S PCGS graded Mint State 65. Nicely toned (golden russet streaks plus milky white radiance). A gem.

Commemorative Silver

- 585 **Complete Fifty-piece Commemorative Type Set Collection, 1892 to 1954. Extremely Fine 40 to Mint State 65.** Includes 1936-D Cincinnati PCGS graded Mint State 62 and 1936 Lynchburg NGC graded Mint State 64. The remaining issues are housed in a Whitman album. Some are naturally toned, while others brilliant with mint-fresh luster, a few have been lightly cleaned, although most are in their original state of preservation. A worthwhile, eye-pleasing collection that includes all the rarities (Isabella Quarter, Lafayette Dollar, Alabama 2x2, Grant with star, Hawaiian, Missouri 2x4, Spanish Trail, Hudson, Vancouver, etc.) along with choice examples of the other early Types. Lot of 50 coins.

- 586 **1893 Isabella Quarter Dollar. NGC graded Mint State 63. Prooflike.** Deeply reflective fields on either side support sharp, differentiated devices having exceptional relief. America's first Commemorative Quarter Dollar design, followed closely (83 long years later) by the Bicentennial issue.

- 587 **1921 Alabama. Mint State 63.**

- 588 **1937 Antietam. PCGS graded Mint State 66.** Delectable surface condition; original toning; and a sharp, full strike. A gem.

- 589 **1936-S Arkansas. PCGS graded Mint State 63. 1920 Pilgrim. ANACS graded Mint State 63. 1921 Pilgrim. ANACS graded Mint State 63. 1936 Texas. PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Lot of 4 coins.

- 590 **1939 Arkansas. PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Only 2,104 minted.

- 591 **1938 Boone. NGC graded Mint State 63.** Mintage only 2,100.

- 592 **1892 Columbian. PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Lovely blue-white luster on both sides without toning, free of bagmarking, a true-to-life Gem Columbian. Scarce in this condition.

In conjunction with the Commemorative coins from the Columbian Exposition held in Chicago, Illinois, 1892-3, a series of stamps was also put out having a depiction of the explorer on the highest denomination, \$5.

- 593 **1936 Elgin. PCGS graded Mint State 66.** Delicate golden color atop richly frosted surface. The mint worked the dies on these Elgin pieces in such a way as to impart to them unusually dense frost — differing noticeably from normal luster shine seen on production-run Walking Liberty Halves struck the same year. The effect is marvelous to behold.

SUPERB 1922 GRANT HALF DOLLAR



- 594 **1922 Grant. No Star. NGC graded Mint State 67. Superb!** Silvery white to silver-blue luster, the surface pristine, the strike 100% on this scarcer early issue from the 1920s.

Ulysses S. Grant, Civil War general and later president, died in 1885. His birth in 1822 is commemorated here by the artist Laura Gardin Fraser after a photograph by the famed Civil War photographer, Matthew Brady. Grant was born in a traditional frame house of the period, but this has come down to us as a "log cabin." The house depicted is correct. Some consider Grant as our worst president because of the scandals which rocked his administration; perhaps he should more charitably be described as a soft touch for his scheming "friends." Two Half Dollar Commemoratives and two Gold Dollars were struck, one of each with or without star before Grant's bust.



- 595 **1922 Grant. With Star. NGC graded Mint State 64.** Bright shiny surfaces, untuned and decidedly original.

In order to sell extra Grant Commemoratives to the public, the commission releasing these arrogated to themselves a lesson learned from the Alabama commission people the year before. They had the mint stamp a tiny star into the obverse field above the word GRANT. A total of 4,256 were so counter-punched while each coin was in the die so as not to cause a flat spot to appear on the opposite side. Only a few people were hoodwinked by this sly trick. Today's collector, therefore, has very few nice Grant with Star examples from which to choose. The present coin is far better than most.

- 596 **1946 Iowa. NGC graded Mint State 67. Superb!** Pale toning. A lovely specimen.

- 597 **1918 Lincoln. PCGS graded Mint State 66.** Original toning. A gem.

Following Charles E. Barber's death in 1917, the task of engraving many of our early Commemorative Halves fell to George T. Morgan. He designed the Lincoln-Illinois for the centennial celebration throughout the state. This was the first of the state centennial Commemoratives authorized. One hundred thousand were called for and the Philadelphia mint struck them all in August 1918. Issue price was \$1. Not all were sold, however, as several thousand remained in a vault in a Springfield, Illinois bank. They were released during the bank panic of the 1930s. Some went to dealers at not much above face value, the remainder were probably spent. This explains the large number of circulated Lincolns found today.

- 598 **1918 Lincoln. PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Wisps of milky toning. Full sharp strike.

AMAZING MATTE PROOF 1921 MISSOURI COMMEMORATIVE



599

1921 Missouri 2x4. PCGS graded Proof 66. Deep Matte or Sandblast Finish. Unique. This exceedingly rare coin is of the popular variety featuring the additional elements of numerals 2 and 4, as well as a star in the obverse field, signifying Missouri as the 24th state. No Proofs are even rumored of the variety without these elements. Not surprisingly for a Proof, this majestic coin is *fully struck* in every subtle detail, and its surfaces are pristine, not to say *sublime* in their preservation. A touch of gold and russet toning enhances the naturally old-pewter gray color of the matte finish. Probably coined solely for a Mint officer's private collection, this *Unique Missouri Half Dollar* is a fabulous rarity of American numismatics.

Since 1892, the United States Mint has struck special coins which have commemorated events, places and people of historic significance. Sold at a premium to raise funds for celebrations and special causes, these commemorative coins are not intended for general circulation. In addition, commemoratives were almost never issued in Proof for sale to the coin collecting public until 1976, though a few Proofs have now become a staple of each edition since that year.

The 1921 Half Dollar celebrates the 100th year of Missouri's statehood. It was the work of acclaimed sculptor Robert Aitken, who had earlier created the handsome \$50 round and octagonal pieces for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition of 1915. Struck at the Philadelphia Mint in July of 1921, the Missouri commemorative features the bust of a frontiersman on its obverse and standing figures of the frontiersman and a Native American on its reverse.

No records exist of Proofs being coined, yet this Gem specimen offers clear "proof," so to speak, there was at least *one* struck. Numismatic scholar and curmudgeon Walter Breen knew of only a single example, the lovely matte style Proof seen here. Matte proofs have a deliberately non-reflective and lusterless finish which makes the fine details easier to view, a style popular with medallists of that time and all the rave in European capitals.

Commemorative Silver and Type & Miscellaneous

- 600 **1936 Norfolk.** PCGS graded Mint State 66. A satiny jewel that displays gleaming silvery white luster plus razor-sharp strike. Superior quality like this should command a premium.

- 601 **1936 Oregon.** NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Full strike plus immaculate fields that have lovely oyster-shell silver-gray toning. Only 10,006 minted.

Designs are by Laura Gardin Fraser. Many hold the opinion the Oregon Trail is one of the finest designs ever conceived for a commemorative issue. On the obverse, the artist chose an Indian with blanket and bow, his gesture seeming to warn any westbound travelers "So far and no further" (but more likely being a show of peace, as in "How!") On the reverse has been recreated a Conestoga wagon heading into the sunset. Oregons were struck sporadically from 1926 to 1939 at the various mints. Several issues have extremely low mintage.

- 602 **1937 Roanoke.** PCGS graded Mint State 66. The Roanoke is a popular issue because it is usually found with flashy luster and always has excellent detail comparable to what is found here. Bright and superb.

- 603 **Three Gem Uncirculated Commemorative Halves: 1935-S San Diego.** PCGS graded Mint State 65. **1936-D Texas.** PCGS graded Mint State 65. **1936-S Texas.** PCGS graded Mint State 65. Each coin a silvery dazzler, each has vibrant luster and superior surfaces to that ordinarily seen. Lot of 3 coins.



- 604 **1936-D San Diego.** NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Intense white luster that hosts a range of colorful toning at the sides and around the rims on both sides. Gorgeous is the one word that best describes its look and originality.

- 605 **1936 Spanish Trail.** NGC graded Mint State 66. Full glowing luster that is satin smooth, agreeable to view, more than a little exciting to describe and ponder. The strike, too, is outstanding on this scarce Commemorative issue. Only 10,000 were struck; the issue sold out immediately.

- 606 **1925 Stone Mountain.** NGC graded Mint State 66. Pleasing dusky sunset gray toning with colorful effects in the undertone — warm golds to rose red plus other subtleties. A top-notch coin in this grade.



- 607 **1936-D Texas.** NGC graded Mint State 68. *Superb!* Exquisite pearl-white to luminescent luster that has added value from multihued toning, all a product of its careful storage in an original issue card from the time it was received from the issuing commission. A stunningly beautiful coin to say the least.

- 608 **1937-P,D,S Texas Set.** NGC graded Mint State 65. Lightly toned. Only 6,571 sets were struck. Lot of 3 coins.

- 609 **1938 Texas.** NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Beautiful multicolor toning. Sharply struck. A joy to behold.



- 610 **1938-D Texas.** PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Silvery, almost blue-white luster. Satin-finish, pristine, the very picture of mint perfection. In 1938 at the Denver facility, a mere 3,775 Half Dollars were issued to commemorate the Texas centennial.

Issued for the state's centennial held in Dallas. The eagle is superimposed on a five-pointed star suggesting Texas as the Lone Star State. The reverse has, in addition to a winged Liberty, several events and luminaries associated with Texas history as a part of its design. One feature of the coin that came in for censure was the "vulture-like" eagle; no one, it seems, had latched onto the fact (except possibly Coppini himself and Breen who reports on it) that the bird is similar to the Mexican national emblem and thus would have symbolized Texas's early Mexican heritage.

- 611 **1925 Vancouver.** PCGS graded Mint State 65. A little bit of color; a whole lot of roll-fresh silvery luster. Superb.

Struck for the one hundredth year celebration of Fort Vancouver (now Vancouver, Washington) built by Dr. John McLoughlin. The founder's bust dominates the obverse. The reverse has a frontiersman dressed in skins, musket at the ready, defending the stockaded fort. In the background is the landmark volcano, Mt. Hood, with the Columbia river coursing along at its base. The net mintage for Vancouver was 14,966. The issue was sold at the exposition for \$1 apiece to help defray the cost of the local celebrations. With so few offered, the issue was an immediate hit with the public.

- 612 **1927 Vermont.** PCGS graded Mint State 65. Natural light toning. A gem.

Type & Miscellaneous

- 613 **Liberty Nickel.** 1906 PCGS graded Mint State 64. **Buffalo Nickel.** 1935 ANACS graded Mint State 63. **Washington Quarters.** 1938-S PCGS graded Mint State 65. 1939-D ANACS graded Mint State 65. Lot of 4 coins.

- 614 **Assorted Odds and Ends from the Tail-end of a Consignment.** Nickel. 1915-S Extremely Fine 45. Mercury Dimes. 1942-D PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Bands. 1944-D PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Bands. 1944-S PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Bands. Twenty-cent Piece. 1875-S Very Good 8. Quarter Dollar. 1938-S Mint State 63. Half Dollars. 1813 Fine 15, 1819 Fine 15, 1830 Extremely Fine 40. Lot of 9 coins.

- 615 **Assorted Half Dollars plus a Silver Dollar.** Commemorative Halves: 1936 Bridgeport. Mint State 63. 1935 Connecticut. Mint State 60. 1918 Lincoln. Mint State 60. 1920 Pilgrim. About Uncirculated 50. Franklin Half Dollar. 1949-S Mint State 63. Morgan Dollar. 1900-O Mint State 60. Lot of 6 coins.

- 616 **(1) Peace Dollar.** 1927. Mint State 63. **(2) Netherlands, Utrecht.** 1988 Gold Ducat Proof in Case. **(3) Netherlands, Utrecht.** 1988 Gold Double Ducat Proof in Case. Lot of 3 coins.

SPECIAL FLORIDA SILVER AND GOLD COLLECTOR SERIES

- 617 **A .999 fine Commemorative Florida Quarter-ounce Silver Round plus One-tenth Gold Round. Mint condition in sterling silver and .999 fine Gold with rope bezel and pendant.** Portions of the proceeds from the sale of these Florida mementos are being put into a segregated account, to be used for causes such as Everglades clean-up, saving endangered species, and historical landmark restorations to make Florida a better place for everyone to live in or visit. The first in the series consists of the quarter-ounce sterling rounds, tenth ounce gold .999 fine and quarter ounce gold .999 fine rounds. Superior Galleries is proud to offer several selections from this new series and we take pride in helping out our friends in the State of Florida. Lot of 2 medals.
- 618 **Florida Silver .999 fine Quarter-ounce Rounds. Reeded Edge. Mint State.** As last. Lot of 20 medals.
- 619 **Florida Gold .999 fine Tenth-ounce Round and Quarter-ounce Round. Reeded Edge. Mint State.** Commemorates the "Sunshine State 1845 - 2000." As preceding. Lot of 2 medals.
- 620 **Florida Gold .999 fine Tenth-ounce Round. Reeded Edge. Mint State.** Designs as preceding.
- 621 **Set of 3 Souvenir Restrike J. J. Conway Coins with Serial Numbered Envelope. As made.** A 3-coin set of the J. J. Conway issue "produced in gold from the original dies, now in the State Historical Society of Colorado, in commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the operation of the Denver Mint [1906-1956]. J. J. Conway & Company coined gold in Georgia Gulch near Breckenridge, Colorado, during the summer and fall of 1861." Serial No. 49 set. On the envelope is a map showing topography and mining claims in the Breckenridge district. Lot of 3 restrikes plus envelope.

World Coinage

- 622 **Canada. George V. 1912 One Cent. ANACS graded Mint State 63. Brown.** Much mint red in spite of its "brown" designation by the grading service. Suitable for a Type collection.
- 623 **Hawaii. King Kalakaua I. 1883 Dollar. NGC graded About Uncirculated 55.** Replete with 25% silvery luster; untuned and well struck, although it has a normal quotient of small field abrasions.

OUTSTANDING MINT STATE 1757-MO 8 REALES



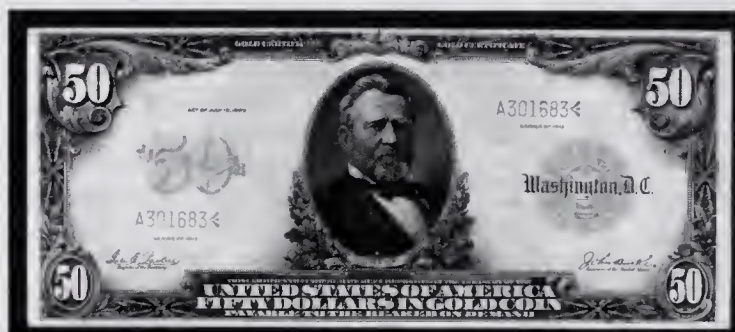
- 624 **Mexico. Ferdinand VI. 8 Reales. 1757-Mo. MM. PCGS graded Mint State 63.** A splendid, fully struck 8 Reales "Pillar Dollar" from this historic Mint, a coin that rarely is found lustrous, rarer still with full mint bloom the way it came from the dies more than 240 years ago! From America's colonial period to well into the 19th century, the silver of Mexico played a major role in American commerce. Mexican coinage weren't demonetized until 1857. When Thomas Jefferson developed his scheme for our monetary system he based it on the average weight of Spanish and Mexican "Dollar" or 8 Reales silver coins then in circulation. It was only natural therefore that the word Dollar was adopted officially as the standard monetary unit of the United States by Congress on July 6, 1785.

Paper Money

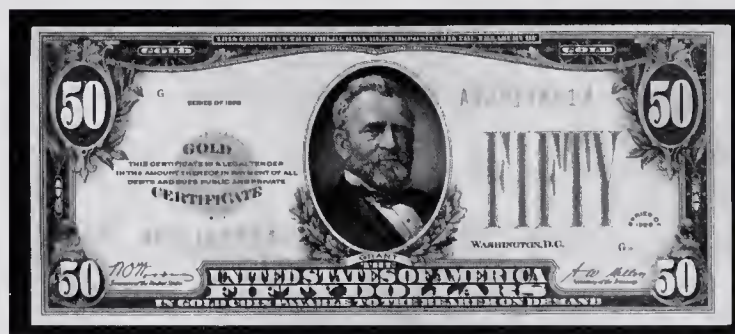
OUTSTANDING SERIES 1901 \$10 BISON NOTE



- 625 **F-122. \$10 Legal Tender. Series of 1901. Choice Crisp Uncirculated.** The ever-popular Bison note, eye-catching with its design and perfect color coordination, which is black for the main design, deep carmine red for the over-printed TEN X, seal and serial numbers. Were it not for a minuscule crease at one corner this would rank solidly as a Gem. Best of all, there is no counting smudge at the upper right as is seen with so many early Large Size bills. Bidders are encouraged to give it a premium bid because everything is fresh and original.



- 626 **F-1198. \$50 Gold Certificate. Series of 1913. Extremely Fine.** Three light vertical folds; much original crispness and great look. The color on these is deep orange, the only such notes that don't use the green ink on their backs. Scarce Large Size high denomination bill.
- 627 **F-2400. \$10 Gold Certificate. Series of 1928. Choice Crisp Uncirculated.** Full margins (right is narrowest). A pleasing, original note that has escaped smudges or problems.



- 628 **F-2404. \$50 Gold Certificate. Series of 1928. Choice Crisp Uncirculated.** Full margins although the centering would have to be better to call this a gem. Colors are vivid while the paper is fresh, white, crisp. A popular higher denomination Small Size gold note.
- 629 **Confederate States of America. Series of 1861 Notes. (1) \$5 T-36. Extremely Fine, minor pinholes. (2) \$10 T-30. Very Fine. (3) \$20 T-18. Extremely Fine. (4) \$20 T-20. Very Fine, pinholes.** The first issues of 1861 were seen as necessity pieces once the supplies of gold and silver in the Confederacy-seized mints was exhausted. The government issued notes in varying denominations all the way to \$500, including at one point fractions of a dollar. This group is from the early (1861) period and is desirable as such. Lot of 4 notes.

- 630 Confederate States of America. Some more issues of 1861: (1) \$50 T-16. Very Fine. (2) \$100 T-8. Very Fine, slit cancels. (3) \$100 T-13. Very Fine. The T-16 note with portrait of Jefferson Davis has ornate green ink overprint on the front. Lot of 3 notes. Lot of 3 notes.
- 631 Confederate States of America. First group of 1862 issues: (1) \$2 T-54. Crisp Uncirculated, ink erosion holes through signatures. (2) \$5 T-53. Crisp Uncirculated, pinhole and glue spots on back corners from mounting. (3) \$10 T-52. Very Fine, pinholes. (4) \$10 T-46. Very Fine, pinholes. Lot of 4 notes.
- 632 Confederate States of America. Three high denominations from the 1862 series: (1) \$100 T-40. Crisp Uncirculated, counting smudge in upper r. corner. (2) \$100 T-40. Crisp Uncirculated, pinholes. (3) \$100 T-41. About Uncirculated, pinholes. Lot of 3 notes.
- 633 Confederate States of America. Group of 1863 series notes: (1) \$1 T-62. Crisp Uncirculated, spots and a pinhole. (2) \$5 T-60. Extremely Fine, pinholes. (3) \$10 T-59. Crisp Uncirculated. (4) \$20 T-58. About Uncirculated. Lot of 4 notes.
- 634 Confederate States of America. Selection of 1864 series notes: (1) 50c T-72. Crisp Uncirculated, pinholes and small edge cut. (2) \$1 T-71. Crisp Uncirculated. (3) \$2 T-70. Crisp Uncirculated. (4) \$5 T-69. Crisp Uncirculated, pinhole. (5) \$10 T-68. Crisp Uncirculated. (6) \$20 T-67. Extremely Fine, pinhole. (7) \$50 T-66. About Uncirculated, minor soiling. (8) \$100 T-65. Very Fine. Lot of 8 notes.
- 635 Confederate States of America. \$500. Issue of 1864. T-164. Choice Crisp Uncirculated. The most popular (and desirable) late-issue denomination by far and this pleasing in its originality. Nice colors; crisp paper.

End of Session One

SESSION TWO

Friday, March 3, 2000

Promptly at 7:00 P.M.

Lot 636 to 1182

Patterns



- 636 **1854 Pattern Cent. Judd-160, Pollock-187. Copper. NGC graded Proof 65. Brown.** Slightly smaller and thinner than a Large Cent; same braided hair portrait of Liberty. On the reverse, narrow wreath close to ONE CENT. A gem.



- 637 **1858 Pattern Cent. Judd-193. Copper-nickel. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 64.** Combines the regular 1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle obverse with an oak wreath topped by ornate Union shield. A handsome Pattern from this year that saw a number of varieties proposed.



- 638 **1858 Pattern Cent. Judd-212, Pollock-256. Copper-nickel. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 62.** In 1858 several Pattern Cents were designed and struck. These were issued by the Mint in sets of twelve. This sets ordinarily contained pieces with 3 obverses; the flying eagle with small letters, the small flying eagle and the Indian head as seen here, each combined with the 4 reverses; the corn, wheat, cotton and tobacco wreath, the laurel wreath, the oak wreath and the oak wreath with the broad, ornamented shield (as in Judd-212).

SUPERB COPPER-NICKEL 1865 INDIAN CENT



- 639 **1865 Pattern Cent. Judd-406, Pollock-475. Copper-nickel. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 66.** From the same dies as the normal Proof this year, struck on a thin copper-nickel planchet! Very rare off-metal "Pattern" struck more than a year after the mint had settled on "French bronze" as its chief coining metal for the Cent and Two-cent pieces.



- 640 **1885 Pattern Ring Cent. Judd-1740, Pollock-1950. Silver. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 65.** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / 1885 (with overdate 5/3) around a central perforation in the planchet which is surrounded by denticles similar to those on the margin. Beautifully toned gem.

- 641 **1864 Pattern Two-cent Piece. Judd-371. Copper-nickel. Plain Edge. ANACS graded Proof 62.** Toned. Regular dies trial piece, large motto, struck on a copper-nickel planchet.



- 642 **1863 Pattern Three-Cent Piece. Judd-319, Pollock-384. Bronze. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Brown.** About the time the mint was experimenting with various bronze alloys for the Cent there was agitation for a new Three-cent denomination, and the use of both bronze and aluminum were considered for this purpose. On December 21, 1863, Director Pollock sent a bronze coin as a specimen of the size and weight, "not of device, for that can be greatly improved, and made much more significant, and artistic; but with all the improvements that can be made, I would not recommend its coinage. Judd-319 is representative of this abortive venture.



- 643 **1869 Pattern Three-cent Nickel. Judd-676, Pollock-753. Nickel. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 66.** A superb gem featuring deep, watery mirrors with nickel-blue sheen to the color, pristine and spotfree. One of the finest offered.



- 644 **1866 Pattern Nickel. Judd-461, Pollock-535. Nickel. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 66.** Bright, nickel-white with two-tone or "cameo" like contrast between fields and devices.

EXTREMELY RARE WASHINGTON NICKEL VARIETY



- 645 1866 Pattern Nickel. Judd-485, Pollock-574. Rarity-8. Copper. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 66. Brown. The head of Washington with GOD AND OUR COUNTRY above; bust in high relief. Reverse has a short 5 in a wreath. The beautiful high-relief Washington pieces are all *extremely rare*. An amazing looking Pattern. (NGC holder 235641-006)

LONGACRE'S SIGNED INDIAN NICKEL



- 646 1867 Pattern Nickel. Judd-562, Pollock-623. Aluminum. *Very rare Reed-ed Edge variety*. NGC graded Proof 66. Original two-tone cameo relief; light hazy toning. Longacre's enchanting head of Liberty with headdress of four large feathers extending back from forehead. Along with this a ribbon inscribed UNION & LIBERTY; four stars on hair above forehead; beneath neck LONGACRE F. in minute letters. For the reverse, a large V on a shield in an oval frame ornamented with scroll work and leaves; IN GOD WE TRUST above in small letters. An timeless Pattern design that, because it isn't overly rare, is readily affordable even in this exceptional Proof 66 condition..



- 647 1868 Pattern Nickel. Judd-624, Pollock-693. Nickel. Broad Planchet. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Much rarer than the narrow-planchet Judd-623 (Rarity-7 vs. Rarty-4) and seldom offered in such spectacular condition. Liberty wears a coronet without a star, inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters. 5 CENTS in a laurel wreath, CENTS being curved; IN GOD WE TRUST in small letters above.



- 648 1881 Pattern Nickel. Judd-1671, Pollock-1872. Nickel. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 65. A superb cameo Proof impression, pleasing to the eye, unaffected by tarnish or spotting. In 1881 Pattern pieces appeared for a one, three and five cent piece. The dies were prepared by Charles E. Barber in accordance with a request by Col. A. L. Snowden, Director of the Mint, for a uniform series of minor coins. He suggested that each should present on the obverse a classical head of Liberty, surrounded by the words United States of America with the date underneath and on the reverse a wreath composed of wheat, corn and cotton surrounding the Roman numerals V, III and I.

RARE TRANSITIONAL 1882 LIBERTY "V" NICKEL.



- 649 1882 Pattern Nickel. Judd-1690. The Exact Design of 1883. Rarity-7. Nickel. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 66. Handsome two-tone or "cameo" Proof, with splendid contrast between the raised relief, which is nicely frosted, and the smooth fields, which sport a high mirror polish from the polished dies. A superb coin by any measure. And the only Transitional 1882 that can be said to be the exact forerunner of the adopted 1883 Liberty Nickel Without CENTS on the reverse. Many proposals were made for updating the old, soon-to-be-abandoned Shield Nickels. Charles E. Barber created a number of variants in 1881, 1882, and again in 1883. Several use this exact Liberty head, but are combined with alternate reverses. Only Judd-1690 struck in Nickel uses the identical designs and metal alloy of the issue that was finally placed into circulation in early 1883. (PCGS holder number 4760663)



- 650 1883 Pattern Nickel. Judd-1707, Pollock-1911. Nickel. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 66. One of the nicest examples of this Pattern for the Shield Nickel replacement we have be pleased to offer. The surfaces are attractive nickel gray with great "sheen" and razor-sharp frosted devices rising from them.



- 651 1883 Pattern Nickel. Judd-1710, Pollock-1914. Nickel. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 67. *Superb!* Top-end quality is difficult to find in *any* Pattern; here it is on display for its full worth. Liberty is richly frosted against a lovely nickel-blue background of mirror surface. Everything pristine, original, superb. Judd: "Among the Pattern five cent pieces of this year are a series of experimental pieces struck from various mixtures of copper and nickel. Only those struck in pure nickel are magnetic. "The Pattern with the word CENTS on a scroll across the numeral was probably designed after the first issue of the "nickels without cents" had appeared and some people had discovered to their chagrin that the "new five dollar gold pieces" were only reed-ed and gilt nickels."



- 652 1883 Pattern Nickel. Judd-1714, Pollock-1919, Nickel. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 67. *Superb!* Attractive heather-gold and russet tone. Indisputably a gem! Similar design to the adopted "V" Nickel of 1883.= but with minor variances.



- 653 1885 Pattern Nickel. Judd-1742, Pollock-1954. Nickel. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 66. Like the ring Cent, Judd-1742 Nickel has a central perforation. From the same consignment and equally nice. Original toning.

"The perforated cent and five-cent of 1884 Patterns were repeated but in a more finished style. The perforations are regular and surrounded by denticles similar to those on the margin. The reverse design is made uniform, with the shield in the upright position." [Judd]



- 654 1870 Pattern Half Dime. Judd-815, Pollock-904. Silver. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 66. Gorgeous color; razor-sharp devices and deep mirror fields. A superb example with Barber's seated Liberty design mated to the regular Half Dime reverse of 1870.



- 655 1868 Pattern Dime. Judd-641, Pollock-713. Nickel. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 65. Similar to the regular Seated Dime except date omitted; reverse is also similar to the regular die but with a star and date added within the wreath of cotton, corn and tobacco (Longacre's "wreath of cereals"). Very rare: 4 to 12 known.

- 656 1869 Pattern Dime. Judd-696, Pollock-775. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 62. Bright; some scattered hairlines. The STANDARD SILVER issue.



- 657 1869 Pattern Dime. Judd-705, Pollock-784. Copper. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. A gem. STANDARD SILVER design in copper.



- 658 1869 Pattern Dime. Judd-718, Pollock-799. Copper. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 66. Red and Brown. Very rare regular dies trial striking in copper. A coin at the top of the grading scale!



- 659 1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-831, Pollock-921. Silver. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 65. One tiny toning spot on the obverse; superb mirror reflection and needle-sharp devices. The Barber design with Liberty seated facing left.



- 660 1871 Pattern Dime. Judd-1080, Pollock-1216. Silver. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 65. The Longacre high relief design with thirteen stars at the margin mated to a STANDARD reverse. On this issue, Liberty is wearing an Indian headdress seated on a rock, the right hand holds a pole supporting a liberty cap, the left rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY; two flags behind.



- 661 1864 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-387, Pollock-455. Copper. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. The exact obverse die as that used on the regular issue, combined with a new proposed With Motto reverse having IN GOD WE TRUST placed on a scroll over the eagle. Very rare. Always popular for the Type.



- 662 1865 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-423, Pollock-495. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 62. Deep smoke gray "antique" silver toning. The obverse of 1865 combined with Anthony C. Paquet's eagle reverse. Superior strike and defect-free rims. A choice Pattern.



- 663 1869 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-729, Pollock-810. Copper. NGC graded Proof 66. Brown. Deep chocolate to purple brown toning. A gem.



- 664 1869 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-733, Pollock-814. Silver. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 63. Deeply toned. STANDARD SILVER design in silver.



- 665 1870 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-879, Pollock-976. Copper. NGC graded Proof 66. Brown. First of two superb examples of this type that features a highly detailed if petite figure of Liberty sitting facing left.



- 666 1870 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-879, Pollock-976. Copper. NGC graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. Areas of mint color around the stars and within the Liberty figure, plus areas throughout the reverse. From the STANDARD series struck in copper.



- 667 1870 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-901, Pollock-1016. Silver. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 66. Beautiful deep magenta and rose red to blue and steel iridescence on both sides. A superb specimen of the STANDARD variety.



- 668 1871 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-1096, Pollock-1232. Silver. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 66. Light hazy original toning; needle sharp strike. Feature's Longacre's seated design with thirteen stars around the margin and the STANDARD reverse. Rare in all grades; doubly so in this excellent state of preservation.

RARE PATTERN 1838 SEATED HALF DOLLAR



- 669 1838 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-80, Pollock-87. High Rarity-7 to Rarity-8. Silver. Reeded Edge. Restrike. NGC graded Proof 64. Weak at center as on the few known specimens of this rare Seated Liberty design. The obverse is Christian Gobrecht's Liberty fashioned after a drawing by Thomas Sully and found on the 1836-9 Pattern Dollars by Gobrecht. The word LIBERTY is incuse (on other 1838 Patterns it is in raised letters). A defiant eagle occupies the reverse. It is holding an olive branch and six arrows in its claws. Exists only as a restrike. (NGC holder 289163-008)

Gobrecht made two flying eagle reverse designs, the one in which the eagle carries the olive branch and six arrows in its claws closely resembles the original sketch by Peale; the other is quite similar to that used on the Pattern dollars.

The original Pattern Half Dollars were struck on planchets weighing approximately 206 grains, while the restrikes were made with planchets weighing approximately 192 grains as authorized in 1853. Those known to exist only as restrikes are so designated.



- 670 1862 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-293, Pollock-351. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Deep purple-gray to smoky lavender and blue toning. Design with the motto GOD OUR TRUST on a scroll above the eagle — a rejected version that soon became the widely recognized IN GOD WE TRUST.



- 671 1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-750, Pollock-833. Copper. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 65. Brown. With lovely blue-brown sheen to the mirror fields. Superb and boldly struck! The STANDARD SILVER design in copper.



- 672 1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-981, Pollock-1101. Silver. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 66. Attractively toned; immaculate surfaces and a sharp strike. This year marks the appearance of the "Standard" reverses for the silver coins from the half dime to the dollar. Probably because of lack of time to prepare suitable obverse dies, these reverses were combined with the obverses of 1869 and a new seated Liberty design by Barber. When this reverse design was combined with the Barber obverse design for the quarter, half and silver dollar and with the Longacre design for a silver dollar, unintentional mules resulted since United States of America does not appear on either side. The "Standard Silver" series of dimes, quarters and half dollars of 1869 were again issued dated 1870 (as in this specimen, Judd-981).

BEAUTIFUL LONGACRE INDIAN PRINCESS HALF DOLLAR



- 673 1871 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1111, Pollock-1247. Silver. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 65. The Longacre design with thirteen stars around the margin. STANDARD wreath reverse has 50 CENTS within. A truly handsome coin with its deep toning and glowing, iridescent mirror reflection. Superb.

EXTREMELY RARE 1877 PATTERN HALF DOLLAR



- 674 **1877 Pattern Half Dollar.** Judd-1519, Pollock-1683. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 66. Brown. *Finest Certified*. A superb coin exhibiting mirror fields and super-sharp devices. The coin is one of George T. Morgan's masterpieces featuring the head of Liberty identical to the one found on the Morgan silver dollars. Surrounding the central portrait are a beaded circle, the legend E PLURIBUS UNUM and the date. The reverse has a well-balanced eagle on a spade-shaped shield. Dr. Judd notes fewer than a dozen accounted for of this issue. Here is undoubtedly the finest known!
- Note: Garrett's was graded "Proof 65" but silver plated, leaving the surface matte-finish and dull. This by comparison has all-original mirror fields and untouched originality! (NGC holder 565854-002)



- 675 **1873 Pattern Trade Dollar.** Judd-1281, Pollock-1423. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 62. Choice. One of several proposed designs for the newly authorized Trade Dollar denomination. The Liberty head is by Joseph Alexis Bailly.
- Bailly is all but forgotten today, except for his Pattern designs. His most visible achievement is the statue of George Washington that stands at the front of Independence Hall in Philadelphia. "More sublime in moral grandeur than the Colossus of Rhodes; more chaste and awe-inspiring than the Belvedere Apollo, the figure of Washington is encircled with the radiance illuminating the history of his own greatness. Independence Hall would never have been complete without this statue." So wrote D.W. Belisle in his 1859 book, *History of Independence Hall*. With a recommendation like that, it is easy to see how Bailly came to the attention of the Mint.
- In 1873, Bailly (whose name appears incorrectly in many coin books as "Bailey") designed the "Defiant Eagle" Trade dollar. The head of Liberty is crowned with leaves; hair braided and coiled behind.



- 676 **1873 Pattern Trade Dollar.** Judd-1293, Pollock-1435. Silver. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 64. Minor weakness at centers. A scarce Trade Dollar proposal with Liberty seated, the right hand supporting a liberty cap on a pole and the left resting on a globe inscribed LIBERTY; behind is a plough with short handles and a small sheaf of wheat, in front are two cotton bales and the sea in the distance. Combined with Bailly's defiant eagle reverse holding a long scroll in its mouth inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM.

FINEST KNOWN 1878 JUDD-1562 DOLLAR



- 677 1878 Pattern Goloid Metric Dollar. Judd-1562, Pollock-1753. Copper. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 67. Red and Brown. *Superb!* An incredibly beautiful coin, so lovely and colorful as to be hard to describe — prospective buyers would be doing themselves a favor by viewing it in person. Needle-sharp detail is most noticeable after the glorious red and golden brown luster. The fields exhibit splendid mirror reflectiveness on both sides.

From Judd, concerning the Goloid Metric issue: "In 1877 a bill was introduced in Congress providing for the adoption of the Goloid metal as basic legal tender and specifying that coins be struck according to the metric system of weights and measures. It provided for a dollar of 258 grains or 16.718 milligrams, half dollar of 129 grains or 8.359 milligrams, quarter dollar of 64.5 grains or 4.179 milligrams, and a dime of 25.8 grains or 1.671 milligrams; and gold coins of the denominations of \$5, \$10, and \$20, and 1¢ and 5¢ pieces in nickel.

"The bill provided that the weight, fineness of the metal and the proportion of standard gold and standard silver be stated on the coins.

"In a letter dated Dec. 29, 1877 to Director Linderman, the Coinage Committee requested specimens of the Goloid dollars, halves and quarters. "We want each dollar to contain 258 grains of the Goloid metal, and in the same proportions for the half and quarter dollars. That is, the half dollar to have in it 129 grains of Goloid and the quarter 64 1/2 grains, etc. Let the coins, if you please, have stamped these words: On the dollar, 'GOLOID ONE DOLLAR. 1G. 24S. .9 FINE. 258 GRAINS.' On the half dollar, 'GOLOID HALF DOLLAR. 1G. 24S. .9 FINE. 129 GRS.' On the quarter dollar, 'GOLOID QUARTER DOLLAR. 1G. 24S. .9 FINE. 64 1/2 GRS.



- 678 1879 Pattern Silver Dollar. Judd-1614, Pollock-1810. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red. Full, glorious mint color on this well struck, well-preserved Pattern for a Silver Dollar. The obverse has the regular head by Morgan. The reverse, designed by Barber has an upright eagle with raised wings holding an olive branch with seven leaves in the right talon and three arrows in the left, surrounded by the authorized inscriptions.



- 679 1879 Pattern Silver Dollar. Judd-1617, Pollock-1813. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Original dappled toning on both sides, russet to lavender gray and gold with blue splashes of color. Sharply struck; a gem.

Struck in silver (metric alloy) which includes some gold in the mix! Designs by William Barber. Liberty wears a coronet with pearl border inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters. The motto on the reverse, replacing the usual IN GOD WE TRUST, is DEO EST GLORIA — the Latin loosely translated as "God is [in] Glory."

RARE PAQUET-DESIGNED PATTERN FOR THE \$20 GOLD PIECE



- 680 1859 Pattern Double Eagle. Judd-257, Pollock-305. Copper, gilt. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 62. Paquet's intricate design for the \$20 replacement (which never went into production, the Longacre piece continuing into 1907). Paquet's design features Liberty seated facing left, the right hand supporting a fasces, the left a shield; behind the shield is a small eagle with wings partially extended; upon the ground beneath the shield are three arrows and an olive branch; thirteen stars around. For the reverse, the artist employed a broad heavy oak wreath in which can be found UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / 20 DOLLARS / 1859 within. Rare, only 13 to 31 estimated in existence (R6).



- 681 1870 Pattern Double Eagle. Judd-1038. Copper. Reeded Edge. ANACS graded Proof 50. Regular dies trial piece in copper. Cleaned; some rim damage at 9 o'clock obverse, plus a few corrosion spots and surface nicks. A very rare Pattern trial strike.

Gold Dollars



- 682 **1849 Small Head. Open Wreath. No L on Truncation. PCGS graded Mint State 63.** This being the first year that Gold Dollars were issued, there were a number of small refinements made to the design by the artist (Longacre) at the request of his superiors. The two most noticeable are in the size of Liberty's head and the spacing of the leaves at the top of the wreath. In the "open wreath" version, the leaves stop well away from the large numeral 1.

- 683 **1850 NGC graded Mint State 63.** Choice with frosty golden luster; minor weakness at the hair over the ear. Complete strong LIBERTY on headband. An early Type.



- 684 **1851 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Brilliant golden color, vibrant mint bloom, and desirable sharp devices (including all stars). Truly a handsome offering in this gem grade. Rarity in this condition is partly accounted for by the following (which we append from the Breen encyclopedia): "After the issue of larger, thinner ("Type II") gold dollars began in Aug. 1854, banks were under orders to return the small-size dollars to the Mint or the New York Sub-treasury. By 1861, some eight million of the original 11 million coined had reached the Sub treasury. Mint Director James Ross Snowden ordered them shipped to the Philadelphia Mint, where they were melted down and recoinced into "Type III" gold dollars, quarter eagles, and double eagles."



- 685 **1851 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Outstanding field preservation and bright luster that leaves an indelible impression on the mind. Close to gem quality.

- 686 **1852 NGC graded Mint State 62.**

- 687 **1853 NGC graded Mint State 62.**



- 688 **1853-C NGC graded About Uncirculated 55.** Greenish-yellow gold; a few small hairlines and surface contact, but generally choice for the issue. Scarce when this lustrous. The mint at Charlotte, always behind Philadelphia in its production for obvious reasons, struck 11,515 Gold Dollars in 1853. Compare this to the 4+ million made at the home mint and the coin's rarity is easily comprehended!

KEY DATE 1854-D GOLD DOLLAR



- 689 **1854-D Type 1. NGC graded Mint State 61.** A healthy does of mint luster and sharp stars. We do note weakness at the central hair, as is sometimes the case with the few known 1854-D Gold Dollars. Mintage is what this date is all about. Low mintage being its hallmark: 2,935. Even a coin grading Very Fine is elusive. But in full-bore, carefully graded Mint State 61 the year is decidedly rare. So rare, in fact, that the grading services list a mere 9 certified, with 5 higher. There is no question that bidders who miss this opportunity will have to wait perhaps several years before another that is as fresh and original comes along.

HIGHLY LUSTROUS 1854-S GOLD DOLLAR



- 690 **1854-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** The word "superb" is normally reserved for a coin whose standing is at least Mint State 65. However, we'll make an exception and note this lovely, high-luster 1854-S Gold Dollar as being all that and then some! The color is rich golden yellow, fresh, scintillating — with cartwheel-like spin to the frost. The strike which is also key to a coin's grade is similarly fresh. Stars and hair, even the tiny pearls that dot the rim of the coronet show; letters in legend, date, as well as the wreath, all are in 100% bold condition. Place your bids wisely on this top-end specimen. It is currently one of 13 so certified by NGC & PCGS, with 4 higher.

OUTSTANDING 1854 TYPE 2 GOLD DOLLAR



- 691 **1854 Type 2. PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Strong relief on the hair as well as a full feather headdress shows that Liberty is above average in every detail. The strength carries over to the reverse where the wreath is complete, the date and denomination bold, and all denticles along the rim clear with the exception of those at the bottom.

Shortly after Col. James Ross Snowden became Mint Director in 1853, he decided that our national coinage needed refurbishing. One of his targets was the Gold Dollar, which was proportionately smaller and thicker for its weight than he felt it ought to be. At Snowden's request, Longacre made the original dies of the \$3 piece broader than originally planned to minimize any chance that the new coins could be mistaken for either Quarter Eagles or Half Eagles. The result was technically satisfactory enough that Snowden then requested Longacre to follow the same proportions in redesigning the Gold Dollars, which he did in 1854. The new design lasted only until 1856 when further modifications were made.



- 692 **1854 Type 2. PCGS graded Mint State 62.** Another choice, well struck and lustrous Type 2.

The obverse on the Type 2 follows the \$3 head: "narrow Indian Princess head," in higher relief than usual (which turned out to be a mistake, necessitating further modification), statutory inscription replacing stars. Actually, this head does represent any Native American; it was another of designer James B. Longacre's numerous copies of the Venus Accroupie, or 'Crouching Venus,' a Roman marble in one of the Philadelphia museums.

- 693 **1854 Type 2. NGC graded About Uncirculated 55.**

FINEST CERTIFIED 1855 GOLD DOLLAR



694 **1855 Type 2. PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!*** This amazing Type 2 specimen is the very finest known of its date. Not only is it much better struck than the typical specimen, it also possesses utterly immaculate surfaces and blazing luster. A few faint die-clash lines may be seen, but these in no way detract from the outstanding quality of this rare specimen. It is a coin of astounding quality and value.

The discovery of rich gold deposits in California beginning in 1848 had a profound and far-reaching effect on the country's coinage. For one thing, the sudden abundance of so much gold led to a decline in its value as measured against silver. This drove up the intrinsic value of America's silver coins being hoarded. Soon, there were no coins to be had between the value of one cent and \$2.50, an untenable situation.

The second legacy of the California Gold Rush was the creation of a new coin denomination in gold, one which would bridge the gap between those extremes until silver could be restored to circulation. Thus was born the gold dollar, a coin which debuted in 1849. The first issues were too small in diameter to be practical, and their size was increased beginning in 1854. This second type was not only thinner and broader than the first, but it also featured a design change. The Liberty bust wearing a coronet was replaced by one in which the goddess wore a feathered headdress.

These Type 2 gold dollars did not strike up well. In addition, the restoration of silver to circulation in 1853 meant that subsequent mintage of gold dollars would be much lower. For example, the number struck of the coin presented here, an 1855 Philadelphia Mint issue, was just 758,269 pieces. Weakness of strike, combined with low mintage, have made gem examples of the type 2 gold dollar quite rare. (Coin is in PCGS holder 4670089)

- 695 **1855 Type 2. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.** Close to 75% lustrous. Struck from lightly clashed dies.

A SECOND HIGH GRADE 1855-D DOLLAR



- 696 **1855-D PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55.** This traces to the North Georgia Collection of gold, Heritage, lot 7613 at FUN, January 1999. Described as having "a typical strike for the issue with flatness on the hair of Liberty, clash marks adjacent to the devices, and virtually no trace of the 8 in the date." However, a fair amount of luster is evident plus a touch of reflective quality in the protected areas around devices. A few light scattered marks but none that deserve description. Described by the consignor as middle die state of Winter variety 7-1 (for those who collect these by variety), with the 8 weak as already noted and a thin die crack at the right of the mintmark. Variety is easily distinguished by its second 5 in date, which is located left of the A in DOLLAR.

OUTSTANDING 1855-D GOLD DOLLAR



- 697 **1855-D PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55.** A coin that last sold in Heritage's February 1999 Long Beach auction (lot 6113) where it was described as having lustrous yellow gold surfaces and pleasing surface overall. An unlisted variety, it is easily identified as having the second 5 in the date clearly right of the A in DOLLAR. The mintmark sharp, and some curious die striations at the lower reverse. The obverse appears to be a late state of the same die used throughout the short production run of this rare and popular Type 2 branch mint issue. Clearly, the coin is one of the finest available.
- 698 **1857 NGC graded Mint State 63.**
- 699 **1857 PCGS graded Mint State 62.** Attractively toned. Choice and lustrous.
- 700 **1857 PCGS graded Mint State 61.** For the buyer who would dearly love to own a "name" coin from one of the big collections of the past, but doesn't have a banker friend to front him the money why not consider this modestly priced, frosty Gold Dollar, a coin which once was a part of the illustrious R. Henry Norweb collection.



- 701 **1857-D NGC graded Mint State 60.** Scarce Dahlonega Mint issue: only 3,533 struck. A light golden to greenish-golden planchet provides the backdrop for this well preserved, lustrous 1857-D. It has the usual uneven rim denticles and faint clashing, but is clearly one of the few to survive in Uncirculated condition.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT 1861-D GOLD DOLLAR



- 702 **1861-D NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.** Key date in the series and one that has extremely low mintage. The Dahlonega, Georgia minting facility coined Gold Dollars from their inception in 1849. Continuously thereafter, this Southern branch struck coins until, in April 1861, war was declared between the North and the South. Operations ceased; the mint was never allowed to reopen after the war ended in 1865. And 1861-D is considered by many to be the greatest rarity in the series. Seldom offered, it is also close to impossible to find above Very Fine condition. A lovely About Uncirculated example like this, which boasts strong detail and splendid golden-orange tinted luster, should prove to be the highlight of the Gold Dollar section. (NGC holder 558493-001)
- 703 **1862 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Warm sunset golden to orange tint to the color, the luster magnificent, the strike full. A handsome coin.
- 704 **1862 PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Bright golden luster. A well struck example of the third Type.

AMAZING 1865 PROOF 66 GOLD DOLLAR



- 705 **1865 PCGS graded Proof 66. The Trompeter Specimen.** Latest PCGS & NGC combined census of 1, with 0 higher, marking it as *Finest Certified* and, by logical extension as well as the obvious evidence the coin exhibits, the *Finest Known* of its date. A dazzling, superlative "Original" specimen (struck March 8, 1865). The low level date is from a repolished die of business strikes. Identifiable by a tiny almond-shaped mark (from foreign matter adhering to die at striking, possibly), not visible at all angles, not obvious at any. Bright for such an early issue, and a coin that has been carefully stored since the day it was sold by the Mint. With surfaces bright, the cameo contrast is much more stunning than usual. Liberty, especially, is a joy to behold; her face blemish-free, with the surrounding field watery deep — the way strict buyers prefer in a coin at the top-end of the class.

Out of 25 Proofs, possibly 15 survive, some impounded, others impaired, very few even approaching the level of this. Next finest is Proof 65.

Recent sales include: (1) The Ely, Garrett coin brought \$17,000 over a decade ago; (2-3) two in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s "Connoisseur" sale, \$25,300 and \$26,400. (4) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Trompeter 2/92:11 brought \$19,250. (5) One in Stack's Starr sale, 10/92:1100, graded "Choice." (6) A "Very Choice Proof," was offered in Stack's 10/94 sale, Lot 803; (7) a "Proof" in Stack's 11/94:1185; (8) Stack's 1/96:1211, 'Choice'; (9) Bowers 1/96:1823, 'Proof 63'; (10) Heritage 8/96:8130, PCGS Proof 65, unsold; (11) Bowers 11/97:1178, PCGS Proof 65; (12) Heritage 6/99:6479, NGC Proof 65 Cameo.

- 707 **1874 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Another well struck Gold Dollar that sports glowing luster. As with several other 1874 varieties, the headband lacks the word LIBERTY — believed caused by a too-vigorous repolishing of the die. Choice; close to gem.



- 708 **1877 PCGS graded Mint State 66.** One of only 12 certified in this outstanding crisp, original condition (16 higher). A coin that offers everything from delightful toning to smooth luster, sharp detail, perfect rims, and a great provenance. The coin last sold in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection which makes it much more desirable than otherwise, since Harry Bass was noted for his eagle eye for quality, his insatiable demand for the finest American numismatics could provide.

SUPERB GEM 1881 GOLD DOLLAR



- 709 **1881 PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb!** Natural pinkish orange toning, with the surface fresh, original, sublime in its immaculate preservation. A top-notch Gold Dollar of the third Type.

FINEST CERTIFIED PROOF 1885 GOLD DOLLAR



- 710 **1885 NGC graded Proof 68. Cameo. Superb!** The leading Gold Dollar collections lack this date in Proof 68 since the coin offered is the highest one certified, the only Proof 68 of its date, and in all probability the *finest known*. And what a spectacular offering! Deep golden color has an orange tint at the rim. Deep mirror fields are impeccable in their preservation. They support the raised devices the way a strong foundation supports the towering superstructure of a skyscraper. And what a superstructure this coin offers: glowing golden-frosted head on Liberty, equally cameo bright wreath, denomination and date. When the mint frosts the relief portions within the die it doesn't stop with the main devices but also gives attention to the smallest detail. Each and every letter in the legend on obverse and reverse is, as noted, gold frosted. Each digit in the date as well as the wreath and portrait comes with cameo-like contrast. The effect has to be seen to be appreciated. This is the only Proof 68 graded by either service according to the latest data reports. It will likely result in a record price realized, and for obvious reasons. (NGC holder 563689-009)

SUPERB CAMEO PROOF 1886 GOLD DOLLAR



- 711 **1886 PCGS graded Proof 66. Beautiful Cameo Quality.** From the devices being satin frosted, the mirror field acts as a wonderful contrasting medium to display the engraver's art on this superb Gold Dollar Proof. Everything is pristine: mint-original and dazzling, without hazy and certainly no spots. One of only 1,016 Proofs issued this year.

Quarter Eagles

MAGNIFICENT 1796 NO STARS QUARTER EAGLE



- 712 **1796 No Stars. Breen-6113. NGC graded Mint State 63.** An almost unbelievable coin in this stellar condition: bold, glowing with prooflike reflection in the fields, a real treat for the appreciative numismatist who knows exactly how rare this year is! The hair and cap is uncommonly bold, so too the drapery, date and LIBERTY above. No stars interfere with the obverse design — something the mint decided was in error and changed before the year was out. For those knowledgeable with the Classic Quarter Eagle period, it will surely come as a surprise that *there aren't any adjustment marks on the obverse*. For that matter, *nor are there any on the reverse!* Awe inspiring as it is, the strike continues to be bold throughout the reverse. Full feathers on the wings, sharp clouds and stars in the "glory" within the space above the eagle; excellent lettering, branch and arrows. About the only weakness to be found is some slight indistinctness at the top of the shield and on the eagle's breast, where the feathers do not show. But this is so slight as to be immaterial. The entire coin, in other words, is fit for a king. Superb throughout; unimpaired; glowing with mint originality. Furthermore, it is the only example in its grade, with but 2 specimens graded higher (Mint State 65). Reference can be made to the NGC holder number, which is 372561-001. Mintage was 963 pieces.

Were you to search the auction catalogs from the beginning of America's coin period you would be hard-pressed to find another of equal status. One or two may exist "out there" but these made trade quietly by way of private treaty and so escape the notice of the numismatic community. Perhaps only once in a decade does such a magnificent coin as this make an appearance. As magnificent as it is, we feel confident it will surpass anything before it. Bid confidently with this knowledge. "This coin has three distinctions: It is the first precious-metal coin without stars issued for circulation by the USA prior to 1836; it is the first ever to show the heraldic eagle, which would become standard on all silver and gold denominations 1798-1807; it is the earliest made showing 16 reverse stars honoring Tennessee's admission. The dies show evidence of careless haste, suggesting time pressure. Though documentation is lacking, quarter eagles may have been included in presentation sets commemorating the admission, June 1, 1796." [Breen encyclopedia]

Dies are by Robert Scot who followed his 1795 Half Eagle obverse closely; the reverse is from the Great Seal of the United States. For the most part, survivors are mostly unevenly struck — which is why we are so enthusiastic about the present offering, which has uncharacteristically bold devices.

EXCEPTIONAL 1796 NO STARS QUARTER EAGLE IN MINT CONDITION



- 713 **1796 No Stars. NGC graded Mint State 62.** Of the greatest importance to serious collectors, the 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle is one of the most distinctive and highly regarded of all design types in United States coinage. The difference between the No Stars and With Stars Quarter Eagles is not simply one of the addition of stars to the No Stars die, as one might expect. Rather, each is a separately produced variety, the With Stars having differing characteristics than the presence of stars. The obverse takes on the appearance of a medal, set as it is in an unadorned tondo and lacking any peripheral devices other than the word LIBERTY at the top of that side. The obverse is mostly bright greenish gold while the reverse shows significant portions of reddish patina splashed about the side. A few minor adjustment marks noted on the lower right side of the obverse and the upper right edge of the reverse. This coin is markedly superior to nearly all known examples. Currently, the population is 2 in 62, only are finer. (NGC holder 224585-001)

HISTORIC 1796 NO STARS QUARTER EAGLE



- 714 **1796 No Stars. Extremely Fine 40.** A second example of this important first-year issue. Some light hairlines from an old cleaning; also a few stray marks in the right obverse field, the coin centered nicely on a pleasing flan. Edge reeding is almost complete except along the border below the date. Nowadays, the reeding (or milling as it is more properly termed) results as part of the striking process. In days of yore, however, back 200 years ago when this little jewel was made, the blank planchet was first sent through an "upsetting" machine. This wasn't to cause it to become unhappy or mad. Instead the "upset" device put a raised border on the coin. Next, the blanks were inserted one at a time into a flat-bed contraption that had two opposing straight-edge dies on which the reeds were engraved. Each blank was squeezed and rolled between these close fitting dies as one long straight milling die moved opposite the other, sort of like what the geologists tell us is happening to the San Andreas fault in California, where one side of the state north of Los Angeles and west of San Francisco is slipping against the other side. The action put milling on the edge of the coin, but not always completely and sometimes with overlap. After this, the readied planchets went to the coiner for striking by the dies.

1804 IN CHOICE BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED



- 715 **1804 Capped Bust Type, Right. 14 Stars on Reverse. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Tied for Finest Certified.** Especially interesting (aside from the astounding condition) because the identical reverse die was used to produce the 14 Star 1804 Dimes. Tied with one other for Finest Certified, population of 2, with 0 higher. Deep greenish orange colored Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Very sharply struck with prooflike luster. *Extremely rare.* David Akers notes just three specimens have appeared in Mint condition. This coin (from Auction '82) also happens to be the plate coin in Akers' book). It originally came from the 1975 A.N.A. Sale. To give an example of its great rarity in high grade, the finest example T. Harrison Garrett could locate was a coin that barely graded Extremely Fine. With so few traced, this is, without mincing words, one of the most exceptional offerings in the sale. Should see bidding to match. (PCGS holder 4807960)

Identifiable by dullish flake and two minute scratches above the last star as well as two short diagonal streaks in the metal within the reverse stars above the eagle.

Previously from Auction '82 (RARCOA session), Lot 900.

IMPORTANT 1805 QUARTER EAGLE



- 716 **1805 Extremely Fine 45.** From the early Classic period in American numismatics, a gold coin made in strictly limited numbers (1,781) most, it seems, having been melted later on. Even wear; minor weakness on the eagle at center; a few short marks in the hair and cap; choice rims.

FINEST CERTIFIED 1806, 6 OVER 5 QUARTER EAGLE



- 717 **1806, 6 over 5. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Highest Certified: population 1, with 0 higher.** A brilliant specimen with semi-reflective fields. The strike, unusual for this date and most assuredly unlike that seen on most early Quarter Eagles, is remarkably bold. Liberty's cap, drapery, and hair are well defined. For its part, the eagle and shield have only minor weak areas at the center. The rims are mark-free. Mintage for 1806 consisted of 1,136 pieces with stars 8 by 5 and 480 piece with stars 7 by 6. This is the rarer of the two and is unusual to find in this high grade. One of the greatest rarities in the early Quarter Eagle series.

The mint produced only tiny numbers of Quarter Eagles in the early 1800s because depositors preferred larger Half Eagle denominations in return for their bullion deposits. It wasn't until the early 1830s that mintage caught up to the Half Eagles. NGC has graded this sold Mint State 63 example (none reported by PCGS), and *there are none higher*. (NGC holder 623014-001)

From the Akers reference on \$2.50 gold: "The data shows that this date is tied with the 1841 as the third rarest date in the entire quarter eagle series. The overdate is not nearly as distinct as it is on the 1806/4 (which one would naturally expect from the shape of the numerals), but the 1806/5 is easily distinguished from the 1806/4 by its different obverse star arrangement. Although a great rarity, the 1806/5 is largely unappreciated, much like the 1804 quarter eagle with 13 Star Reverse. The finest specimen (AU) I have seen resides in a Connecticut collection, but at least one and perhaps two strictly mint state specimens are reported to exist."

HANDSOME 1807 MINT STATE \$2.50 GOLD



- 718 **1807 NGC graded Mint State 62.** Bright greenish to yellow-golden luster deepens to orange-tinted gold on the highest points of the cap, cheek and hair. Sharp strike on all relief elements except for a portion of the shield where are noted some minor adjustment lines. Frosty; pleasing to the eye; this is the last year that the Heraldic Eagle \$2.50 design was issued. It has been noted many times but it bears repeating, mintage in the early 1800s was very low. For all of 1807, the mint struck a mere 6,812 Quarter Eagles. Few of which can be found today (perhaps 3% of the issue); fewer still in full Mint condition as attested to by the latest NGC/PCGS census of 17 in Mint State 62, and 8 higher.

ONE-YEAR TYPE 1808 QUARTER EAGLE



- 719 **1808 About Uncirculated 50.** Lightly cleaned. Sharp hair and cap, with better-than average eagle. Typical light adjustment marks at the rim on reverse; elsewhere the rim sans denticles on the obverse where it fails to strike fully.

No archives documentation explains the small mintage [2,710], the abandonment of this design, or absence of Quarter Eagles for the dozen years to follow. Perhaps the low figure had to do with the way gold bullion was struck into coins in those days. Banks normally specified the denomination into which they wanted their deposits of foreign coins or native bullion coined, and over 90% of the time they wanted most or all their gold deposited coined into Half Eagles. Except for 1816-17, when a fire in the Mint's outbuilding housing rolling mills prevented conversion of gold or silver ingots into strip or planchets, coinage of Half Eagles remained large, that of Quarter Eagles languished. The Mint Director may have believed that until more banks ordered Quarter Eagles, there would be no point in making more dies for them.

Those who are new to coins may never have heard about "adjustment marks" referred to above in this 1808's description. Prior to about the 1850s, mint workers weighed each and every gold or silver planchet before sending it to the coiner for striking. This was done to assure that the weight standard was honorably maintained. It was also an economy measure. Gold, in particular, is valuable; it would have been nonsensical to issue overweight coinage. Therefore, the mints hired "adjusters" (usually women) who weighed each planchet. Any that they found overweight were filed down with a steel file. One or two flicks of the wrist were probably all that was needed, either near the rim or across the center of the planchet. The resulting parallel "adjustment marks" remained visible in many cases, even after the coin was struck.

RARE DATE 1808 QUARTER EAGLE



- 720 **1808 Extremely Fine 40.** Cleaned. The first year of this Type and indeed *the only year that Quarter Eagles were minted using this style Liberty head*. Designs similar to Half Eagles dated 1807-1812, with capped bust including drapery at the shoulder. The drapery is pinned by an oval clasp. Following its issue in 1808, no more Quarter Eagles were struck until 1821, when the designs had already been altered on the Half Eagle, which this issue closely mimics. A rarity: only 2,710 minted.



- 721 **1829 About Uncirculated 50.** Extensive abrasions on Liberty and the rims, the eagle and surrounding fields. Which is unfortunate since this must have been a high-grade example before its misadventures since luster is amply present in and around the devices. A scarce Type nevertheless, and worth considering if your budget is constrained. Mintage: 3,403.

A FABULOUS 1833 MS67 QUARTER EAGLE



722 **1833 NGC graded Mint State 67. *Superb!*** As is clear on its face this coin is without peers. It holds top honors as the *Finest Known*, the only, the once certified example in its class. While there are several PCGS listings for MS66 those may all be for this very specimen, a coin that hovers on the verge of absolute perfection! Sleek, luster the texture of smooth satin, the bloom covers the entire surface. From the most out of the way areas around the head of Liberty and eagle to the exposed face and cap, the golden color shimmers and glows. Brilliant yellowish gold with a hint — the merest hint — of greenish color, the planchet is magnificently well preserved. There are no defects whatsoever; no alloy impurities or nicks and marks. Not a one. Instead, the entire surface is superb. And now protected in its NGC holder #650895-001.

The Breen encyclopedia explains the design change made to Quarter Eagles in 1829-33: "After Robert Scot died in 1823, the Mint hired William Kneass, a local engraver of bank-note plates, as his successor. Kneass's special assignment was not to create new designs but to improve existing designs of all series in his spare time, by mechanically multiplying working dies from current device punches. This project yielded modified designs for dimes in 1828, followed in 1829 by similar improved versions of half dimes, quarter eagles, and half eagles, and in 1831 by their counterparts in half cents and quarter dollars. Cents and half dollars would not be attempted for several years; there was still too much demand for coinage in these denominations to afford time to create new device punches.

"Kneass's modified designs were notable for smaller stars and letters (from punches by Christian Gobrecht), redrawn heads and eagles (with a more professionally finished look than Scot's frequently crude conceptions), but most of all for beaded borders surrounded by high, plain raised rims produced by a "close collar." This new invention consisted of a heavy block of steel containing a hole the same diameter as the finished coin, grooved to impart the reeded edge; this resisted edgewise expansion of planchets at the moment of striking, furnishing "a mathematical equality to their diameters," according to Mint Director Samuel Moore.

"Mintage remained of roughly the same quantities as before, survivors are slightly rarer, and occur in about the same grade range, with perhaps a few more UNCS. Die life was potentially much longer; a single reverse of 1830 stayed in use for proofs and business strikes through 1834-but there was too little bank demand for quarter eagles in any one year to exhaust the effective life of any one obverse die, so that for each year there is only one variety."

RARE 1834 "WITH MOTTO" CLASSIC HEAD \$2.50



723 **1834 With Motto. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.** Original deep prooflike fields; numerous tiny abrasions and what appears to be a long planchet defect angling across the portrait. Minor weakness in the central regions. A classic early Quarter Eagle struck at a time when the coin possessed more gold in it than its face value. Many were retrieved from circulation to be melted down for bullion value (which was a few cents more than face). Then, once Congress remedied the situation with passage of the Coinage Act of 1834, thousands more of the rare With Motto 1821-34 Quarter Eagles were quickly turned into the commoner No Motto style of 1834-8. As an aside the "motto" referred to is different from that on issues struck after 1866. E PLURIBUS UNUM appears on a scroll above the eagle from 1821 until 1834. Thereafter it does not appear on the Quarter Eagle again until 1908!

Historians have described the forty years before 1834 as the silver period in United States coinage history. As a matter of fact it was a period of nondescript currency, made up of bank notes, underweight foreign gold coins, foreign silver coins of many varieties, and domestic fractional silver coins. Adverse conditions prevented the circulation of adequate quantities of silver as well as gold. It was not a silver period except in the sense that a mixture of foreign and domestic silver coins served inadequately as a reserve for bank note issues.

In the words of Neil Carrothers, eminent historian of fractional money in America, "Congress failed to see the simple, obvious, and immediate solution of the problem. At any time from 1792 to 1834 the application of the subsidiary coinage principle to the quarter, dime, and half-dime would have revolutionized the currency situation. The copper coins were demonstrating in a small way the possibilities of fiduciary coinage, and subsidiary coinage on a national scale. But members of Congress as a group were not familiar with monetary principles. No Director of the Mint or Secretary of the Treasury from 1792 to 1850 recommended a subsidiary coinage or indorsed the English system."

724 **1836 About Uncirculated 50.** A die crack connects the rim to star 5 and L of LIBERTY then finally fades away in the hair at the brow.



- 725 **1840-O NGC graded Mint State 62.** Fully lustrous, though weakness in the strike on both sides has resulted in a lack of detail on portions of Liberty's hair and the eagle's body from its neck to its feet (the wings mostly unaffected). A scarce, early New Orleans Mint date. Mintage was 33,580.

RARE DATE 1842 QUARTER EAGLE



- 726 **1842 PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50.** A coin of the highest rarity even though a few low-grade examples surfaced in the period between World Wars one and two. Still extremely rare in this grade. Mintage: 2,823. A sharp strike; damage-free fields and devices that, while they do show small circulation marks, are generally above average. So, too, the choice rims.



- 727 **1843-C Large Date. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.** Fifty percent original bright golden luster. Both sides flush with mint bloom; and only minor weakness at the centers where Liberty lacks hair detail across the brow while the eagle's lower body is weak along with the shield. A scarce year that comes in two date sizes. Mintage was 23,076 for the Large Date (Breen-6168).

- 728 **1843-O Large Date. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.** Abundantly lustrous; sharp and attractive. Minor die roughness to the right of the denomination on this variety.

LUSTROUS UNCIRCULATED 1847-C QUARTER EAGLE



- 729 **1847-C PCGS graded Mint State 64. Population: 5, with 0 higher.** With bright golden luster free of toning (and of course, free of spots); the surfaces immaculate and fresh. 1847-C, with its 23,226 mintage, is scarce to begin with; in Mint State, though, it becomes something special since so few are around. With its low census of 5 graded the specialist or advanced collector will definitely want to consider placing a bid. Again, tied with four others, *there are none higher.* (PCGS holder 3531143)

Gold discoveries in the Georgia and North Carolina areas in the early part of the nineteenth century led Congress to erect three Southern Mints in 1838. Charlotte struck Gold Dollars, Quarter Eagles, and Half Eagles almost non-stop from then until its facilities were seized by the Confederacy in 1861. One sidelight to this Mint's otherwise tranquil history concerns a break-in by burglars during the night of July 27, 1844. Either through inadvertence or so as to cover their tracks, they burned down the Mint building! Mint operations were not able to resume until early in 1846. Hence, the absence of 1845-C issues.



- 730 **1847-D PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.** A coin from the North Georgia Collection (Heritage, 1/99), where it was described as having a "nice sharp strike with all the central details fully defined except of the curl directly above the ear of Liberty. The obverse and reverse show rich orange-gold color which is given a glowing effect by considerable underlying luster." We place the luster at close to 75% and, when combined with very clean surfaces, shows little actual wear.

Remnants of earlier 1, 4 and 7 date digits evident too far to the left and then partially effaced.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1848 QUARTER EAGLE



- 731 **1848 PCGS graded Mint State 62.** Semiprooflike luster, bright and orange-tinted. A handsome Quarter Eagle! Long known as a rarity, 1848 has a famous twin in the CAL counterstamped issue. Total mintage was 7,497 (not including the CAL pieces) and survivors are usually in Very Fine to Extremely Fine. This well-struck Mint State 62 is one of 3 graded (February 2000), plus there are 2 higher in the census. A prime offering for the astute gold buyer. (PCGS holder 6584434)



- 732 **1848-C PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.** Mellow golden color, the surface prooflike in the fields comprised of fine die polish lines. Well preserved for this Mint, we note a single scuff at Liberty's jaw, a small nick in the field between stars 5 and 6, and a few other nondescript field marks that hardly warrant mention. Mintage was 16,788. The date is very rare above Extremely Fine.

LOW POPULATION 1848-D MINT STATE



- 733 **1848-D PCGS graded Mint State 62. Population: 5, with 1 higher.** And what a delightful Uncirculated specimen this is! The luster complete and greenish golden over both sides, covering the fields and devices, free of bag-marking. The only field nick we can discover is a short break in the luster behind Liberty's head. All stars, the hair and eagle, full, as well as a bold mint-mark and crisp letters in the legend. Mintage for this date was 13,771 and, as has been remarked, there are only 5 certified as Mint State 62 by the grading services as of February 2000.

- 734 **1851-O Repunched Date. ANACS graded About Uncirculated 50.**

- 735 **1852-D ANACS graded AU DETAILS - NET EF 40. SCRATCHED.** Some old pin scratches occur at between star 1 and the bust point, as well as on the reverse, first beneath S-OF and again below the right wing. 24,078 minted. Scarce in all grades.

- 736 **1852-O About Uncirculated 53.** Less than 10% luster, but choice surfaces and strike. (Accugrade Mint State 60)



- 737 **1853-D PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45.** Minor weakness at the hair over the brow and the corresponding areas on the reverse, the eagle's leg and shield. There were only 3,178 Quarter Eagles struck at this mint in 1853, a paltry number all things considered, the result being that offerings are few and far between.

EXTREMELY RARE 1854-D QUARTER EAGLE



- 738 **1854-D PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45.** Choice rims, great surfaces, some luster, and superior eye-appeal. Together these add up to a winning combination. The 1854-S is a great rarity; this 1854-D is nearly as elusive and always in demand from collectors of the Dahlonega and Charlotte branch mints. Only 1,760 minted.

LOW MINTAGE 1855-D QUARTER EAGLE



- 739 **1855-D PCGS graded Extremely Fine 40.** From the same consignment as the two 1855-D Gold Dollars in About Uncirculated and a handsome, original-toned coin. The surface is dusky "old gold" with some orange tint in the reverse field and around the stars on the obverse. The mintmark and all lettering bold, as is the date, while the rims are quite choice. A key date among Dahlonega Mint issues at 1,123 mintage. Seldom is one offered as pleasing and original as this piece.

- 740 **1856 Mint State 60.**

DESIRABLE 1856-D QUARTER EAGLE



- 741 **1856-D PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45.** Following closely upon the heels of the 1855-D comes this equally choice, splendid and original 1856-D whose surface exhibits a little luster in and around the devices. Centers are typically weak on the issue, which is the case here. The rims, however, are in tip-top shape, free from annoyances such as marks or nicks. Mintage says it all: only 874 were produced! A few Mint States are known; nevertheless, a *very rare and desirable* date that is extremely popular due to its low mintage.

HIGH-END MINT STATE 1856-S QUARTER EAGLE



- 742 **1856-S NGC graded Mint State 64. Population: 4, with 1 higher.** As the grading census reveals, 1856-S is indeed rare in upper conditions. This lovely high-end piece is graced by original mint frost everywhere, including the highest regions of Liberty (her cheek, shoulder, hair and coronet). On the reverse, the strike couldn't be bolder were this a Philadelphia Mint product. Should you be looking for an early gold piece from the historic San Francisco mint, then look no further than this 1856-S, a thing of beauty, a coin on the cusp of being the finest known. (NGC holder 957810-002)

RARE HIGH GRADE 1857-D QUARTER EAGLE



- 743 **1857-D NGC graded Mint State 61.** With abbreviated mintage of 2,364, 1857-D is a very rare date; and because it is in marvelous condition, it naturally has an extremely low census in the grading database: only 8 certified in Mint State 61, with 4 higher as of February 2000. The fields are quite lustrous; more to the point, they are extremely choice for a coin of this vintage, a year from this mint. The strike is full: complete on the stars and denticles, the hair and coronet; full as to eagle, the shield, arrows and claws. A very rare date, it bears repeating. One for the specialist in this popular series.

IMPRESSIVE 1865 QUARTER EAGLE



- 744 **1865 PCGS graded Proof 66. The Trompeter Specimen.** A dazzling Gem Brilliant Prof specimen whose only identifying marks won't show on photos: faint pin scratch crossing eyelid and eyebrow; tiny "flak" (from foreign matter adhering to die at striking) below left pellet. Unsurpassed quality in terms of perfection in the fields, plus exquisite frosted devices. The simple fact is that this is a phenomenal specimen! One of only 25 struck and clearly one of the prizes of this denomination, probably fewer than 15 surviving, some impaired. *This lovely and impressive Proof 66 is the highest example certified. Below it come 3 in Proof 65.* A coin for the connoisseur, one for the record books. (PCGS holder 6585895)

Among about a dozen auction records since 1972, the highs are (1) Garrett's at \$47,500, (2) one in Paramount's section of Auction '87 at \$15,400, (3) one in MARCA's 5/89 sale at \$17,000; (4) one in Stack's 5/89 sale, \$18,700; (5) another, Stack's 3/90:745, \$12,600; (6) Trompeter 2/92:45, \$23,100; (7) Mid-America 8/91:660, NGC Proof 65 Cameo; (8) Bowers 1/96:1849, NGC Proof 63 Cameo; (9) Heritage 8/96:8213, PCGS Proof 63, \$12,650; (10) Heritage 6/98:6294, NGC Proof 66 Cameo small nick at eye, reappearing in Heritage 8/98:7561; (11) Ira and Larry Goldberg 9/99:1699, PCGS Proof 64.

DESIRABLE MINT STATE 1868-S \$2.50 GOLD



- 745 **1868-S PCGS graded Mint State 62.** A few nondescript hairlines keep this from a higher grade. Well struck on hair, coronet, stars and eagle; full mint bloom. Very scarce in this condition: 38,000 minted.

LOW POPULATION 1870-S MINT STATE



- 746 **1870-S PCGS graded Mint State 62.** Only 2 certified, with 4 higher, which is to be expected since 1870-S (along with the other San Francisco Mint dates of the period) are extremely elusive. Circulated issues are scarce, those in Mint State extremely difficult to find, and this is a well-struck, attractive, and well-preserved specimen by any definition! Mintage: 16,000.



- 747 **1871 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Glittery and original, a coin whose mint bloom seems to wash over the surface with wave upon wave of golden splendor. It seems rather odd so few early Quarter Eagles exist in cherry condition, but then much of the blame, if blame it is, can be laid to the mintage figures. In 1871, for instance, there were only 5,350 struck. As of this writing (February 2000) the grading boys at PCGS and NGC have certified 6 in Mint State 64, with 1 higher, placing it squarely within the Condition Census.

DESIRABLE MINT STATE 1875-S \$2.50 GOLD



- 748 **1875-S PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Choice with frosty golden luster, the fields well preserved, the devices sharp and gleaming. Indeed, mention must be made of the superior state of the devices, wherein Liberty has a smooth face completely lacking in marks or hairlines, while the coronet and hair with hair bun are sharp down to the smallest detail. This date, having mintage of 11,600, is slightly scarcer than 1870-S. A superior example by all measures.

- 749 **1886 PCGS graded Proof 50.** Circulated Proof. Light corrosion at top obverse. Still has reflective fields. Only 88 Proofs struck.

GEM PROOF 1891 QUARTER EAGLE



- 750 **1891 PCGS graded Proof 65. Population: 10, with 1 higher.** Crisp golden frost on the devices that make this a cameo Proof; some natural cloudy toning on the obverse, though the reverse is brilliant with faint hairlines in the fields only. Superb strike. Outstanding grade for a scarce Proof struck this year! (PCGS holder 5399886)

Only 80 made, which means very few auction records. (1) Garrett's brought \$28,000; (2) Bowers & Merena's 2/87 sale, \$6,875; (3) PCGS PROOF 65, \$23,100 in RARCOA's section of Auction "89:387, (4) Trompeter 2/92:71, \$20,900; (5) Heritage 8/96:8219, PCGS Proof 65, \$12,100; (6) Heritage 1/98:7651, NGC Proof 65 Cameo, \$19,550; (7) Akers-Pittman 5/98:1853, "Choice" \$17,600; (8) Bowers 8/99:623, PCGS Proof 65.

HANDSOME "ULTRA CAMEO" 1892 PROOF



- 751 **1892 NGC graded Ultra Cameo Proof 66.** Great eye-appeal, incredible flash and sparkle to the fields, which are highly reflection. One can call them "watery" inasmuch as they reflect light like a smooth glassy surface of a lake. Atop the fields rise equally appealing ultra cameo frosted devices, with Liberty needle-sharp, the eagle incomparably crisp, while the stars, date, and all legends are squared off and richly frosted. The latest NGC/PCGS census lists this single NGC Proof 66, two others graded by PCGS in Proof 66, and none higher. That puts it in a tie for finest certified and quite certainly in a tie for Finest Known since it would be difficult to imagine a better specimen hiding out there! (NGC holder 548109-007)

Recent sales: (1) Garrett's brought \$24,000, 3/80; (2) Norweb's, \$9,350; (3) one in Bowers & Merena 6/88 auction, \$9,625; (4) one in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Ink's 1990 Worrell Family sale, \$9,350; (5) Stack's 3/90:794 at \$23,100; (6) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Ink's Trompeter 2/92:72, \$3,960; (7) Mid-America 1/90:1959, "Proof 64"; (8) our 8/95:376, PCGS Proof 62 #9921923 (unsold); (9) Bowers 1/96:1867, PCGS Proof 63; (10) Heritage 3/96:6588, PCGS Proof 63, unsold; (11) Heritage 1/98:7652, NGC Proof 66 Cameo, \$14,202.50; (12) Akers-Pittman 5/98:1854, 'slightly hazy' \$13,200; (13) Bowers 8/99:624, PCGS Proof 66.

- 752 **1892 NGC graded Mint State 62.** Only 2,545 minted — a very scarce date in the 1890s.

ULTRA CAMEO PROOF 1896 QUARTER EAGLE



- 753 **1896 NGC graded Ultra Cameo Proof 67. Superb!** Tied with a single PCGS specimen in this grade as finest certified. Whether or not the other specimen has rich cameo contrast, this coin certainly has. If one wished to call it so, it is the *defining* Gem Proof Quarter Eagle of the Liberty type. Each star comes frosted; of course, Liberty and the eagle are impressively so. Even the date digits and letters in the legends have sleek golden frost atop their surfaces. Nothing artificial here; everything fresh, glowing, original, the ultimate in Ultra Cameo quality. (NGC holder 957512-006)

Recent auction appearances include: (1) \$20,900 in Akers's section of Auction '88; (2) \$19,800 in Stack's section of Auction '89; (3) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Trompeter 2/92:76 at \$7,975, apparently ex Paramount section of Auction '79:254 at a then high \$5,250; (4) an NGC Proof 63 Cameo sold in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 9/93:1543; (5) Heritage 10/94:5568, NGC Proof 63 Cameo; (6) our 8/95:377, NGC Proof 63 Cameo #204503-001 \$4,620; (7) Stack's 1/96:1254, 'Very Choice'; (8) Bowers 11/95:2042, PCGS Proof 65; (9) Heritage 1/98:7655, NGC Proof 66 Cameo, \$16,962.50; (10) Akers-Pittman 5/98:1858, 'Gem' \$46,750; (11) Bowers 8/99:628, PCGS Proof 66.

REMARKABLE "ULTRA CAMEO" 1892 PROOF



- 754 **1896 NGC graded Ultra Cameo Proof 66.** From the same consignment as the 1892 Quarter Eagle in this grade and offering the identical high qualifications from the superb strike and color to the incomparably beautiful fields and deep-frosted devices. A jewel for the connoisseur of mint-fresh Proof Gold. Only 7 certified by NGC & PCGS, with 1 higher. (NGC holder 548109-008)

Records include: (1) \$20,900 in Akers's section of Auction '88; (2) \$19,800 in Stack's section of Auction '89; (3) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Trompeter 2/92:76 at \$7,975, apparently ex Paramount section of Auction '79:254 at a then high \$5,250; (4) an NGC Proof 63 Cameo sold in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 9/93:1543; (5) Heritage 10/94:5568, NGC Proof 63 Cameo; (6) our 8/95:377, NGC Proof 63 Cameo #204503-001 \$4,620; (7) Stack's 1/96:1254, "Very Choice"; (8) Bowers 11/95:2042, PCGS Proof 65; (9) Heritage 1/98:7655, NGC Proof 66 Cameo, \$16,962.50; (10) Akers-Pittman 5/98:1858, "Gem" \$46,750; (11) Bowers 8/99:628, PCGS Proof 66.

- 755 **1899 Brilliant Proof 60+.** Frosted relief offset by reflective fields. A well struck specimen, one of only 150 minted in Proof.



- 756 **1900 PCGS graded Proof 64.** Warm orange-gold toning, the fields deep with watery mirror reflection, the devices needle-sharp including stars. Moreover, this being a well made Proof from the turn of the last century, all relief portions display satin frost which gives the entire coin cameo-like perfection. Only 170 Proofs issued.



- 757 **1900 PCGS graded Mint State 66.** Beautiful frosty pinkish gold luster, smooth, frosty and without anything even approaching what we could describe as an impairment. In addition to the award-winning condition of the surface is the strike, which is 100% bold. Stars, hair, LIBERTY on the coronet; shield, neck feathers, wings and claws on the eagle side. In short, a superb gem.



- 758 **1901 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Much sharper than average and a pristine gem. In such circumstances, bidders are encouraged to think about awarding it a premium bid.

- 759 **1903 PCGS graded Proof 55.** Lightly circulated ex Proof, one of only 197 minted this year. Deep coppery orange toning atop mirror fields.

- 760 **1903 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Rich coppery orange toning. A superb strike on the stars, Liberty, eagle as well as on all letters in the legends. Superior rims, as well.

GEM CAMEO PROOF 1904 QUARTER EAGLE



- 761 **1904 NGC graded Proof 67. Cameo. Superb!** About as perfect as these come — or as anybody could picture a Quarter Eagle Liberty head in cameo Proof. Sleek, frosted, and to borrow a term from Silver Dollar prooflike collectors, deep “black and gold” contrast. Something for the connoisseur! Only 170 Proofs struck.

Auction records: (1) one in a NERCA sale, 7/80, brought \$11,000; (2) RARCOA's section of Auction '87, \$17,600; (3) the Pacific (Gillio) sale, 6/88, \$12,100; (4) one in Stack's section of Auction '89, \$17,600; (5) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Trompeter 2/92:84, a Gem, \$13,200; (6) the PCGS Proof 65 in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 2/93:1321 realized \$11,275; (7) another PCGS Proof 65 in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 5/94:1491, \$12,100; (8) Heritage 10/94:5570, NGC Proof 65; (9) our 1/95:1455, PCGS Proof 63, \$4,620; (10) Stack's 1/95:1183, “Brilliant Proof”; (11) Heritage 3/95:5868, PCGS Proof 65; (12) our 5/95:3574, “Proof 64” \$3,740; (13) Bowers 1/96:1872, ‘Proof 64’; (14) Heritage 8/96:8222, PCGS Proof 66, unsold; (15) Heritage 1/98:7665, NGC Proof 67 Cameo, \$20,700; (16) Akers-Pittman 5/98:1866, ‘Very Choice’ \$20,900.



- 762 **1904 NGC graded Mint State 65.** A frosty jewel. Superb in every respect.
- 763 **1904 PCGS graded Mint State 64.**

SUPERB PROOF 1905 QUARTER EAGLE



- 764 **1905 NGC graded Proof 67. Superb!** Only 2 certified by PCGS plus this single specimen in NGC holder — and this marks the high-end of the scale for 1905 Proofs, meaning that it is in a dead-heat for Finest Certified. Undoubtedly in the running also for Finest Known status. And what a classy coin it is! Full, sharp strike; deep glowing originality, warm golden sunset color. The ultimate in Quarter Eagle perfection. Mintage came in at only 144 pieces this year, about on par for dates from the 1890s through 1907 (which marks the end of the Liberty series). It belongs in a top-quality collection, that you can rest assured. (NGC holder 954814-004)

- 765 **1906 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Magnificent strike and luster makes this a perfect coin for a United States Type Set. Bright golden luster with pale toning.

TOP-END GEM CAMEO PROOF



- 766 **1907 NGC graded Cameo Proof 67. Superb!** Utterly gorgeous mint bloom on this fresh, original, *indeed, dazzling* \$2.50 Liberty Head. The fields have almost infinite “depth” to their mirrors — a sure sign the dies were perfectly polished and carefully handled. The strike, too, is the epitome of perfection in a Proof, with needle-sharpness on all stars, in the hair and LIBERTY insignia, and throughout the eagle on the reverse. To top it all, the devices are satin-frosted. This makes the coin a true cameo, the most desirable state one finds in an American gold Proof. To date (February 2000), the grading services have assigned a Proof 67 label to only 3 specimens! Furthermore, there are none finer, thus putting it in a tie for finest certified, and also in a tie unless we miss our bet for *finest known*. (NGC holder 1278154-003)



- 767 **1907 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Last year of the Type and a glorious Gem. Sparkle, sharp strike, warm golden orange color: a winning combination.



- 768 **1908 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Smooth-flowing luster including the surface that covers the cheek on the Indian, which is satiny and free of any friction. Well struck, too. A gem.



- 769 **1909 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Another outstanding specimen!

Struck late in the year, on Oct. 9, 1908, the first Indian Head quarter eagles left the Mint, reaching the public during the next few weeks. Early issues from 1908-15 are scarcer than dates in the 1920s in gem condition, though only marginally so.

GEM PROOF 1910 INDIAN \$2.50 GOLD



- 770 **1910 NGC graded Proof 66.** Superb luster and strike. Supposedly 682 made, which many believe is a typographical error, as Proofs of this date are no less rare than those struck in 1909. In all, slightly over a hundred have been graded, with 17 in Proof 66 and 2 higher.

Recent offerings include: (1) Garrett's, which brought \$34,000; (2) Auction "80, \$19,500; (3) Heritage 2/86, \$22,000; (4) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s "Connoisseur" sale, \$25,300; (5) Auction "89, \$28,600; (6) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Trompeter 2/92:90, \$9,900; (7) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Hoffecker 2/87:3928, a Gem Matte Proof, resold in Stack's 10/93:947; (8) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Baltimore "93, 7/93:865, NGC Proof 64, \$9,075; (10-11) Heritage offered a PCGS Proof 64 as part of a four-piece 1910 gold set in Proof in its 8/94 ANA sale, Lot 7385 (the lot failed to sell), as well as a PCGS Proof 66 in the following Lot (7386) which realized \$15,400; (12) our 1/95:1466, NGC Proof 65, \$10,010; (13) Bowers 9/95:1371, PCGS Proof 64; (14) Sotheby's 12/96:36.



- 771 **1910 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** One of a small number of superb gem Indian Head \$2.50 gold pieces offered. We expect that just about everybody will find something of interest here.



- 772 **1910 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Another, lightly toned and superbly frosted.



- 773 **1910 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Frosty; well struck; and a treat for the appreciative aesthetic sense!

SUPERB MATTE PROOF 1911 QUARTER EAGLE



- 774 **1911 PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb!** One of the finest seen, a coin that has deep greenish gold sandblast finish and razor-sharp devices. Almost unapproachable in this condition, certainly close to impossible to find one better.

Color slightly darker than 1908. Only 191 made. (PCGS holder 6585769)

Recent sales: (1) Garrett's brought \$34,000; (2) Stack's section of Auction "88, \$37,400; (3) Stack's 5/89 sale, \$39,600; (4) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s section of Auction "89, \$40,700; (5) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Trompeter 2/92:91, a superb Gem, \$24,200; (6) a PCGS Proof 66, in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 8/92:580, \$17,600; (7) an NGC Proof 67 in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 5/93:1429 realized \$33,000; (8) another, NGC Proof 67 in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 1/94:2373; (9) Heritage 8/92:529, "Proof 65"; (10) a PCGS Proof 67 in Heritage 8/94 ANA, Lot 7387, \$24,200; (11) a PCGS Proof 67 in Bowers 11/94:2383; (12) our 1/95:1468, PCGS Proof 66 #8404487 (unsold); (13) our 5/95:3579, PCGS Proof 66 #8404487, \$15,400; (14) Bowers 9/95:1372, "Proof 66"; (15) Bowers 1/96:1879, PCGS Proof 65; (16) Heritage 3/96:6612, PCGS Proof 67 (as part of 4-pc set); (16) Bowers 11/95:2051, PCGS Proof 64; (17) Sotheby's 12/96:40; (18) Bowers 1/97:298, NGC Proof 66; (19) our 9/98:1990, PCGS Proof 66 #50000676 \$19,780; (20) our 6/99:3387, NGC Proof 67 #215347-011, \$27,600.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1911-D \$2.50 GOLD



- 775 **1911-D NGC graded Mint State 63.** Full, sharp mintmark. Along with the other areas that are sharply struck, a complete mintmark is uncommon on this key date. Most, it seems, were made with flat or indistinct "D". Those having a sharp mintmark get most of the attention, as well they should. Choice, frosty, appealing to the connoisseur's eye. Mintage: 55,680.



- 776 **1912 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Vibrant satiny gold luster from the open fields to the intricate design. What's more, the Indian's cheek and face, areas that often receive hairlines or marks, is nicely free of these. Splendid is the word, and superb the state of preservation!

- 777 **1912 NGC graded Mint State 63.**



- 778 **1914 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Another outstanding Indian Quarter Eagle, a coin that has escaped circulation and is frosty, close to superb condition.



- 779 **1914-D PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Scarcer date. Bright golden frost.

- 780 **1914-D NGC graded Mint State 63.** Scarce issue.

- 781 **1914-D PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55.**



- 782 **1925-D PCGS graded Mint State 65.** A coin that has especially frosty mint bloom. Desirable in this superb state of preservation.



- 783 **1926 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Another superb Quarter Eagle.



- 784 **1927 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Like the others in this high grade, fresh and first-rate.



- 785 **1928 ICG graded Mint State 66.** Rich golden mint frost, crisp, original, covering the surface (including the important cheek area and eagle's wing feathers). Combine this with a full strike and you get a genuinely handsome, scarce coin.



- 786 **1928 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Bold headdress and eagle. The strike full and complete down to the minutest detail such as the zigzag pattern on the headband! A gem.



- 787 **1929 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Superb luster.

Three-Dollar Gold

LOW MINTAGE 1858 IN MINT CONDITION



- 788 **1858 PCGS graded Mint State 63. Population: 4, with 2 higher.** Yes, this ranks high in the Condition Census, with only 3 graded by PCGS, another by NGC, and single Mint State 64 and 65 specimens above it in the rankings. What you get for the grade is eminently suitable for a first-class set of \$3 gold coins. The strike is outstanding for a date in the 1850s, while luster covers the entire surface, rich, golden orange, smooth and without imperfection. The rims, as well, are free from defects, while the cheek on Liberty is rounded, clean, lustrous and free of marks. Mintage was only 2,133 in 1858.

The first proposal for a \$3 coin, according to the Breen encyclopedia, dates back to June 1832, when Rep. Campbell P. White (D.-N.Y.), chairman of a Select Committee, presented a report condemning bimetallism and introducing a bill which would have authorized coinage of a \$3 piece at 75 grains, along with \$2.50 and \$5 gold coins of proportionate weights. This bill never reached a vote, though a modified version (minus the \$3) became the Mint Act of June 28, 1834. The country had to wait 20 more years before this denomination reached fruition. Then the coin languished due to lack of interest from the public. Only small numbers were struck in any one year and the denomination was finally abolished after 1889.

SPECTACULAR 1859 GEM \$3 GOLD



- 789 **1859 NGC graded Mint State 66. Population: 1, with 0 higher.** *The Finest Certified* and truly a spectacular gem! The luster is comprised of semi-prooflike die polish lines, both sides being impeccable in their preservation, gleaming bright in their mint freshness. In fact, a fresher example would be hard to picture. A cleaner, more glowing \$3 difficult to imagine. As is plain to see in the photograph, Liberty's cheek is the focus of the obverse: smooth, satiny, vibrant and free of marks. To anyone familiar with this series, it is easy to see why NGC has graded this as the *only* Mint State 66. It is housed in holder 952601-001 and rates a place in a top-end collection.

- 790 **1859 Repunched Date. ANACS graded About Uncirculated 55.**

INCREDIBLY BEAUTIFUL 1863 THREE-DOLLAR GOLD



791 **1863 NGC graded Mint State 68. Superb! Population: 1, with 0 higher.** This stunning gem is almost certainly the finest of the few Mint State specimens extant, and it is a coin of superlative aesthetic appearance and value. Boldly struck throughout from dies which clashed at least three times, it reveals ghost-image impressions of the opposing die on both obverse and reverse. An amazingly pristine, this extremely rare \$3 gold piece boasts delightful luster which is satiny in the fields and frosted on the devices, resulting in a subtle yet pleasing cameo effect.

Of all the arguments presented in favor of coining a Three-dollar piece, none of them really hold up to close scrutiny when viewed from the perspective of nearly 150 years. It's true that in 1854 the denomination was occasionally included in issues of banknotes, though such notes were hardly common. It was suggested that a coin of this value would facilitate the purchase of postage stamps in sheets of 100, as three cents was then the established rate for mailing a letter. Of course, if the United State were to issue a new coin in keeping with the frequent postal rate increases of recent years, we would have an extensive type collection indeed!

In all likelihood the peculiar Three-dollar piece was authorized simply as a means of absorbing the product of California's gold mines, the overabundance of this metal having lowered its value. If this were the real reason for its coining, then the plan failed, as they were never minted in large numbers. There simply was no real need for such a denomination in commerce.

In the wartime America of 1863, issues of non-redeemable paper money precluded both gold and silver from circulating in most of the nation except in the West. The result was a mere 5,000 coins of this value were minted. Nearly all were withheld from release and later melted as being obsolete, making surviving examples in any grade rare treasures! (In NGC holder 111226-006)

SUPERB PROOF 1865 CAMEO



792 **1865 PCGS graded Proof 65. The Trompeter Specimen. Population: 6, with 0 higher. Tied for Finest Certified.** Again, a truly handsome cameo Proof gem, this, along with the others offered earlier (Gold Dollar and Quarter Eagle of 1865) tracing to the illustrious Trompeter group that went on the market in 1992. An "Original" strike from the same obverse as 1864 Proofs. The reverse on the originals has a heavy date, not as low and slightly farther to right; top of 5 almost below center of upright of R. Unpolished area within left ribbon bow. A very effective combination of satin frost on the devices and highly reflective fields makes the coin a stunning two-tone Gem Proof. Under strong light the portrait positively glows beneath golden radiance. What's more, Liberty's cheek is superb.

Only 25 Proofs made, March 8, evidently with smaller numbers at unknown intervals thereafter. Certainly fewer than a dozen or so survive. (PCGS holder 5648864)

Few offerings to report of this historic Proof rarity: (1) Theodore Ullmer:415 at a then high \$9,000 (5/74) later sold as Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Trompeter 2/92:107 at \$29,700; (2) Stack's 9/94:1083, "Choice"; (3) Heritage 8/98:7619, NGC Proof 64 Cameo.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1868 \$3 GOLD



- 793 **1868 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Pleasing orange-gold color around the devices with rosy splashes to pinkish blush in the open fields and elsewhere. A superlative coin that must surely rank at the top of its grade class. It may well be resubmitted to a grading service and, in time, receive a higher standing — as it most assuredly deserves! (PCGS holder 3498491)

LUSTROUS UNCIRCULATED 1868 \$3 GOLD



- 794 **1868 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Flashy with golden mint bloom, a superlative condition for a date such as 1868. The rarity of many \$3 pieces in the 1860s is easy to understand, for mintage languished with only a few minor spurts. For 1868, coinage totaled 4,850 business strikes and 25 Proofs. Mint-original specimen are necessarily scarce; choice Mint State 64 examples decidedly rare.

Longacre submitted two designs to Mint Director Pettit for the \$3 denomination; relief models of the approved one followed shortly. Its so-called "Indian Princess" head, was based on that of the Greco-Roman Venus Accroupie profile which had already served Longacre for the gold dollar and double eagle, though with a feathered headdress supposed to emphasize "national character" according to Donald Taxay in his *U.S. Mint and Coinage*.

SPARKLING 1872 CAMEO PROOF



- 795 **1872 PCGS graded Proof 64.** With lovely bright golden mint bloom that achieves its most glorious effect from the frosted devices. Both sides entirely "cameo"-like in their execution — a product of the mint's die maker sloshing acid into the recessed areas of a die to give it roughness, then polishing the upper surface (which becomes the field of a coin). The effect, as seen here, is incredibly beautiful! (PCGS holder 3504392)

Same obverse as that used for the 1871, with identical minute rust patches. Reverse Low date to right, right edge of 2 well to right of left upright of R (unlike business strikes). Extra outlines in and partly around 3. Unpolished areas in lower part of bows. Dents joined at right, elsewhere mostly separated. Only 30 made, February 3. Possibly 12 or 15 survive, including 4 certified in Proof 64, plus 2 higher.

Only a few auction appearances: (1) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Trompeter 2/92:114 sold at \$14,300 and again in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 2/93:1333 (now PCGS Proof 63) where it realized \$11,000; (2) Stack's 1/91:1312; (3) Superior Stamp and Coin Co., Inc.'s Buddy Ebsen sale, 5/87:2411, appearing later in our Keston sale, 1/96:57 now PCGS Proof 62 #6318829, \$11,000; (4) PCGS Proof 65 #1591484, "The Mint" FPL 1/29/96 CW; (5-6) Heritage 1/98:7717 and :7718, NGC Proof 64, \$20,700 and NGC Proof 66, \$46,000; (7) Akers-Pittman 5/98:1898, "Choice" \$24,200; (8) our 6/99:3431, NGC Proof 64 Cameo #584201-004, \$18,975; (9) Heritage 9/99:6698, PCGS Proof 64.

Events during 1872 were pretty much akin to what took place in 1886-7, at least in the world of finances. The "cheap money" which arose out of the American Civil War enabled savvy investors to buy up railroads and other companies, then inflate their stock and bond prices. A building boom accompanied the stock boom; railroad mileage grew by leaps and bounds; land speculation was rife.

In the political cauldron associated with this cheap money, all sorts of noxious things were brewing underneath the surface of the Grant administration. The Credit Mobilier scandal (on a par with our Savings and Loan disgrace) came frothing to a head. And the waves were still sloshing through Wall Street from Fisk and Gould's 1869 corner of the gold market. Meanwhile, out West, four powerful men were divvying up the state of California into political fiefdoms. Amid such churning and industrial growth, this delightful 1872 \$3 gold piece entered the world. One wonders what stories it would tell if only it could speak?

MAGNIFICENT PROOF 65 1874 \$3 GOLD PIECE



- 796 **1874 PCGS graded Proof 65.** With gorgeous two-tone cameo effect between the frosted raised devices and open mirror field on both sides. Stunning quality in a key-day \$3 gold piece.

The 1874 uses the same obverse as 1873 Open 3, now with die crumbling in lower half of S(T); faint die file marks before brow and beaded ribbon. Minute rust marks in die between ST and atop (S)T. Reverse Centered date to left, uprights of 1 and 4 centered below O and A. Unpolished area fills left bow, half fills right. Extra outlines within and atop 3. Die file mark slants down to right from a dentil about 11:00. Dentils separated except at lower right. One of only 20 made, February 14; one of possibly a dozen survivors, some impaired. Less often offered than 1877 or 1878 Proofs, of identical mintage; one of the most underrated Proof rarities in the series, because business strikes are plentiful. (Coin is in PCGS holder 5398583).

Recent sales: (1) Peter Mougey sale (Thomas Elder, August 1910), John Clapp, Louis Eliasberg, Buddy Ebsen Lot 2416, our Michael Keston sale, 1/96:60 now PCGS Proof 63 #8253907, \$23,100. (2) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Trompeter 2/92:117, graded Choice to Gem Proof, sold for \$15,400; (3) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 5/93:1446, NGC Proof 64. Cameo, \$18,700; (4) Heritage 8/96:8265, PCGS Proof 64, \$23,100; (5) Heritage 1/98:7719, NGC Proof 64 Cameo, \$24,150; (6) Ira and Larry Goldberg 9/99:1723, PCGS Proof 64.

ELUSIVE 1877 \$3 GOLD



- 797 **1877 PCGS graded Mint State 60.** Light surface marks are more visible than normal because the fields are prooflike on both sides. Though lost in the afterglow of 1875 and 1876 — two great rarities in the series — the 1877 is rare in its own right since the mint struck a mere 1,468 business strikes plus 20 Proofs.

- 798 **1879 About Uncirculated 50.** Only 3,030 minted (30 of which were Proofs).

GEM CAMEO PROOF 1880 \$3 GOLD



- 799 **1880 PCGS graded Proof 65. Beautiful Cameo Contrast.** Full mint glow and originality, with superb strike on all devices. The Liberty head, because it is satin-frosted, creates a cameo effect when viewed against the mirror-deep reflection of the surface that surrounds. One the reverse, as well, this two-tone quality prevails, making the coin one of the handsomest ever seen or offered in our humble opinion! (Coin is in PCGS holder 3467061)

Only 36 Proofs struck. Auction records include: (1) One in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Trompeter 2/92:123 in Gem Brilliant Proof realized \$25,300, suggesting the large premium achieved by top quality specimens; (2) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Boy's Town 10/90, reappearing in our Keston 1/96:66, PCGS Proof 63 #7312110, \$14,300; (3) Bowers 1/96:1896, PCGS Proof 61; (4) Heritage 8/96:5742, "Proof 64 obverse cleaned," unsold; (5) Bowers 12/96:378, "Proof 60"; (6-7) Heritage 1/98:7726 and :7727, ANACS Proof 64 Cameo, \$6,612.50 and NGC Proof 64 Cameo, \$18,400.

- 800 **1882 2 over high 2. Breen-6396. ANACS graded About Uncirculated 50.** Mintage this year was 1,500 for the business strikes, 76 for the Proofs. Scarce.

ATTRACTIVELY TONED PROOF 1883 \$3 GOLD



- 801 **1883 Brilliant Proof 63.** A few minute hairlines. Sharply struck; displaying two-tone contrast between fields and devices. A choice example of a very elusive date.

One of only 89 made, 40 with sets February 10, 13 more March 31, 11 before June 30, 7 before September 30, 18 before December 31. Possibly not much more than half that number survive today, some impaired. In all, about three dozen examples have been graded by the services.

Auction records include: (1) A Choice Proof example in Stack's 6/88:366 realized \$30,800; (2) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Trompeter 2/92:126, graded "superb Gem Brilliant Proof" realized \$24,200; (3) Stack's 1/91:1329, "Gem"; (4) Heritage 8/95:7718, PCGS Proof 64, \$12,100; (5) Stack's 10/95:1534, "Choice"; (6) Bowers 8/95:302, PCGS Proof 63; (7) Bowers 1/96:1898, NGC Proof 64 Cameo; (8) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Bernard Shore sale, 1/88:4107, reappearing in our Keston 1/96:69 now PCGS Proof 64 #8253912, \$18,700; (9) Heritage 3/96:6622, NGC Proof 64 Cameo, unsold; (10) Bowers 11/83:253, Heritage 8/96:8269, now NGC Proof 63, \$13,200; (11) Heritage 8/96:8270, NGC Proof 64, unsold; (12) Bowers 3/92:2643, NGC Proof 65 Cameo, \$25,300; (13) Heritage 8/97:5187, "Proof 63"; (13-14) Heritage 1/98:7731 and :7732. The first ANACS Proof 65 Cameo, \$9,200, the second NGC Proof 65 Cameo, \$18,400; (15) Akers-Pittman 5/98:1903, "Very Choice" \$31,900; (16) Ira and Larry Goldberg 9/99:1726, NGC Proof 67 Cameo; (17) our 9/99:1969, PCGS Proof 65 #7050141; (18) Bowers 8/99:678, PCGS Proof 65.



- 802 **1883 PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Another choice, lustrous date in this popular series, and again a coin that has low mintage, this time only 989 were struck! Around the devices and within the legends, attractive coppery orange toning. Elsewhere, timeless warm golden luster.

HIGHEST CERTIFIED PROOF \$3 GOLD OF ANYDATE



- 803 **1884 NGC graded Proof 68. Superb! Population: 1, with 0 higher. The Only \$3 Gold Proof in this Condition from Any Service.** And the coin fully warrants its distinguished honor: satin frosted Liberty, similar perfection on wreath with immaculate fields and rims, plus, finally, agreeable surface color. Original light hazy orange-gold tone covers the entire field. (NGC serial number 550884-001)

One of only 106 made, 30 for sets January 9, 42 on February 29, 13 on June 28, 21 before December 31 (though delivered 1/10/85).

Recent sales: (1) A PCGS Proof 64 example in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Boys Town sale of 5/90:5544, realized \$25,300; (2) another in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Trompeter 2/92:127 in Gem Proof condition realized \$6,600; (3) Kosoff 3/48:270, Stack's 12/78:144, Stack's 9/94:1105, "Very Choice Proof"; (4) Stack's 9/94:1236; (5) Stack's 10/94:1025, "Gem"; (6) our 1/95:1499, "Proof 63" (unsold); (7) Stack's 1/96:1306; (8) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Chalkley sale, 1/90:4548, reappearing in our Keston 1/96:70 now NGC Proof 64 Cameo #135459-002, \$15,400; (9) Bowers 11/95:2060, PCGS Proof 63; (10) Heritage 8/96:8271, NGC Proof 64, \$11,000; (11-12) Heritage 1/98:7733 and :7734, NGC Proof 63 Cameo, Unsold, and NGC Proof 65 Cameo, \$32,200; (13) Bowers Kingswood 2/98:315, PCGS Proof 65 #7649907; (14) Bowers 8/99:679, PCGS Proof 66.

GEM PROOFLIKE 1884 \$3 GOLD



- 804 **1884 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Wholly prooflike in the fields; wonderfully frosted on the portrait. Both sides of this superb coin retain full mirror depth in the fields. Though it is indeed a business strike, at first glance or from the perspective of an untrained eye, one would assume it to be a Proof! Such superb originality deserves a strong bid. Let it be further noted that 1884's mintage was a meager 1,106 pieces.

SUPERB CAMEO PROOF 1885 \$3 GOLD



- 805 **1885 NGC graded Cameo Proof 66.** One of the most delightful Gem Proofs we have been privileged to offer! Bright golden frost on the devices is given contrast by the deep and almost watery mirror field that surrounds. As to the fields, they are downright *gorgeous*. Free of tarnish and spots, sleek with "orange peel" perfection. The latest NGC/PCGS census is 5 graded, and 1 higher. (Coin housed in NGC holder 955543-006)

Recent sales include: (1) Stack's 10/86:917, Proof, marks, \$8,800; (2) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Baltimore '93 sale, Lot 701, Brilliant Proof 64 at \$12,100; (3) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Trompeter 2/92:128, Choice to Gem Brilliant Proof, \$7,700, reappearing in our 5/95:3606 and now NGC Proof 63 Cameo #505978-008 \$8,525; (4) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 9/93:1597, PCGS Proof 64; (5) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 1/94:2399, PCGS Proof 64 #1335214, reappearing in our 5/95:3605 \$12,100; (6) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 5/94:1513, PCGS Proof 64 was repurchased by the consignor. (7) Heritage 8/94 ANA, Lot 7408, an NGC Proof 64, unsold; (8) Stack's 9/94:1106, "Choice"; (9) Stack's 10/94:1026, "faintest friction"; (10) Bowers 1/95:1185, "Proof 60"; (11) Stack's 10/95:1535, "Gem"; (12) Stack's 1/96:1307, "Choice"; (13-14) Bowers 8/95:304 and :305, both PCGS Proof 64; (15) Auction "88:355, reappearing in our Keston 1/96:71 now PCGS Proof 63 #4040209, \$8,800; (16) our 5/96:1800, NGC Proof 64 Cameo #331133-008 (unsold); (17) Bowers 10/82:311 (Eliasberg), Heritage 8/96:8272, now NGC Proof 66, \$29,700; (18) Heritage 8/97:7586, NGC Proof 64 Cameo; (19-20) Heritage 1/98:7735 and :7736, NGC Proof 63, \$8,337.50 and NGC Proof 64, \$14,950; (21) Stack's 12/96:2359, 'Choice'; (22-23) Heritage 8/98:7620, PCGS Proof 65, and :7621, NGC Proof 65 Cameo; (24) Bowers 8/99:680, PCGS Proof 65.

- 806 **1885 Brilliant Proof 62.** Frosted relief offset by reflective fields. A nicely struck specimen, one of only 109 minted in Proof.

"No specific reason was advanced for their discontinuance, though low mintage 1879-89 (testifying to little public demand) may have had something to do with it," write Breen in his encyclopedia when explaining the series' decline and final abolishment in 1890.

Half Eagles

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1795 HALF EAGLE



807 **1795 Small Eagle. NGC graded Mint State 65. *Finest Certified*.** A wonderful specimen that is clearly the *finest known*. Fully struck throughout and beautifully centered, it has both sides brilliantly prooflike, while the eagle displays a lovely touch of cameo frosting. The near absence of marks on this specimen adds to its already superior aesthetic appeal and general attractiveness. Of immense historic value as well, this superb Uncirculated 1795 Small Eagle \$5 gold would be a delight to even the most discriminating of collectors.

The Half Eagle, or five-dollar piece, was the first gold denomination issued by the newly opened United States Mint. The earliest delivery of these coins occurred on July 31, 1795, when a mere 744 examples were delivered to the U.S. Treasurer. More would follow having the Small Eagle reverse and, by the end of 1796 (yes, that's 1796), some 8707 pieces dated 1795 had been produced. Some were struck into the next year as often happened in the mint's early years.

The coin's design was prepared by U.S. Chief Engraver Robert Scot. Liberty is adorned in a loose fitting blouse and wears atop her head a mob-cap, an accessory of clothing fashionable at that time. The circle of 15 stars around represent the 15 states in the union, though the admission of Tennessee in 1796 as the 16th state soon made this figure obsolete.

On the reverse is a small but spirited-looking American bald eagle, holding in its beak a wreath. The eagle is perched on a branch, making for a simple but charming ensemble.

United States gold coins minted before the new weight standard of 1834 went into effect are all scarce, as their bullion value exceeded their face value, causing them to be exported and melted in large numbers. While a few mint condition 1795 Half Eagles are preserved (as the first of their type), gems are decidedly rare, with this being the finest certified. (NGC holder 676945-001)

SPARKLING MINT CONDITION 1795 HALF EAGLE



808 **1795 Small Eagle. Close Date. PCGS graded Mint State 63.** An historic offering! One of only 9 certified in this outstanding grade (8 higher) and a beautiful, dare we say *gorgeous* semiprooflike coin. The surface is warm golden to orange-gold in color and has decided reflectiveness on both sides. Devices are very sharp, including a full cap and waves of hair, full drapery at the lower bust, and excellent wing and leg feathers. About the only area that someone might ask for slightly better detail would be the eagle's breast. But all things considered, the coin is a superlative example of late-18th century American coin preservation. (NGC holder 348484-012)

There were originally at least seven dies of this Close Date variety, but one was altered in date to 1796, another to 1797. Three others remained unaltered and were used (still dated 1795) in either Dec. 1798 or Dec. 1799 with Heraldic reverses.

RARE MINT STATE 1795 HALF EAGLE



- 809 **1795 Small Eagle. PCGS graded Mint State 62.** Variety with a D visible under the final S in STATES. With all of the luster and depth of detail collectors and investors have come to expect in a coin in this outstanding condition! The surface is sleek with almost prooflike sheen, and best of all there are no defects such as spots, pits or the pestering adjustment lines that are so often a part of early gold coinage. No, the surfaces are exceptionally choice. As to the strike it, too, is out of the ordinary. One can say without hesitation that the strike is A-plus-plus: needle-sharp stars and Liberty's hair, fully formed LIBERTY in front of the cap and hair. On the reverse, incredibly sharp detail on the eagle whose eye, beak, neck, and chest feathers are clear to see, as well as six clearly separated claws and full leafy wreath held in the beak. From top to bottom the coin is handsome. A true representative of early American gold coinage at its finest. Only a handful certified in this grade.

Designs for the \$5 gold piece, America's first issue in this precious metal, were by Robert Scot. Between July and December 1795 the mint produced 8,707 Half Eagles, which were released into circulation.

While Mint reports give 1795's coinage total as 8,707, collectors have long known that the vast majority went into the melting pots over the years. Estimates of surviving numbers range all the way up to 5% or 8% of the original. Be that as it may, whatever the actual number extant, few can match the beauty, history, or absolute charm of the piece offered here. Anyone who has been searching for a coin which epitomizes America as she looked out with youthful eyes upon the wide, complex world of the eighteenth century will find this 1795 Half Eagle a splendid example.

EXTREMELY RARE 1795 HERALDIC EAGLE \$5 GOLD — A CLASSIC GOLD RARITY



- 810 **1795 Heraldic Eagle Reverse. Final A Touches Stem. PCGS graded Mint State 62.** In holder number 6586480. A partially prooflike, generally lustrous specimen of this *Extremely Rare* type. Of the Heraldic Eagles on reverse style the exact mintage is unknown and will probably remain so. Breen suggested that *only 238 specimens from this die pairing were issued*; to that number we should append 1,185 more from the other two die pairings known, for a possible low total of only 1,424 Heraldic Eagle \$5 Gold pieces struck. This die variety is immediately visible from the reverse where the A touches the stem and is connected with a multifaceted die crack that projects in an arc formation through the bottom of the tail.

Despite the date on the coin, these were all struck as an emergency issue in 1798, not 1795, and the majority have been melted or lost over the years. Today, possibly 25 or 35 survive. The present coin compares favorably with the Mint State 63 sold in 1996 in Superior's Michael Keston sale. Almost as outstanding, the coin has mint sparkle and the aforementioned semiprooflike field. Borders are deeply serrated and the color warm orange-golden with nary an adjustment mark or spot or planchet impurity spoiling its freshness. It has all the earmarks of being a first strike. A few faint obverse hairlines. The series of branching die cracks through the lower reverse tells us that the die was in its early stages of breaking up when the coin was struck.

The history of the Heraldic Eagle reverse is shrouded in mystery, as explained in the Breen encyclopedia: "The Heraldic reverse appears on half eagles dated 1795, which could never have been issued in that year; it appears on coins dated 1797, probably released in Dec. 1798 or Dec. 1799, following one of the then annual yellow fever epidemics. Quantities made of these anomalous emergency coinages are unknown but evidently very small. Nor do we know Scot's immediate prototype for the obverse; nor whether the heraldic reverses were made in summer 1796 or 1797, let alone when they first went into use. All we have is educated guesses, based on what can be deduced from scanty Archives records and from the coins themselves. But then numismatics, ancient and modern, must always depend on similar droplets of direct evidence and similar deluges of Holmesian deduction to reach its conclusions."

We know for certain that 1795 with the Heraldic Eagle reverse is exceedingly rare in all grades. And in Mint State there are very, very few accounted for. Of these, the present Mint State 62 is a sterling example, a coin that belongs to the ages, among the finest known of this famed rarity!

IMPRESSIVE BU 1796 OVERDATE \$5 GOLD



- 811 **1796, 6 over 5. Small Eagle. Breen-6418. NGC graded Mint State 62. Population: 3, with 5 higher.** Mintage (estimated): 6,916. One of only a few surviving Mint State examples reported and grade-certified, this ranks with 2 others in its MS62 category, there being only 5 higher! Prominent overdate with elements of the 5 visible above the upper curve of 6, above and within the circle of the 6; the ball of the 5 a part of the lower curve of this numeral. America's first gold coin overdate (there is also a Half Dime dated 1796/5). This overdate began a long tradition to extends to the modern period and enchants collectors and variety specialists alike.

The strike is nearly complete in the hair and eagle's breast. Only the centers show any weakness. Luster extends across the fields and lies within the devices, though is muted on the upper hair and cheek and portions of the eagle. Identifiers include the NGC holder number, 697004-001, as well as a tiny curved lint-like line on the neck, a thin, faint, straight pin line vertically on the neck, plus a tiny dent on the eagle's left "knee." Unquestionably this specimen is above rather than below average for the period (where heavy marks and circulation rub is the norm). As such it ranks this among the handsomest seen or offered, an aesthetically pleasing mix of color, design, historic relevance. (NGC holder 697004-001)

Previously in our February 1998 Wes Rasmussen Collection sale, Lot 3393

IMPORTANT 1796 OVERDATE HALF EAGLE



- 812 **1796, 6 over 5. Small Eagle. Breen-6418. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.** High grade example of this first overdate Half Eagle. *The mint struck 6,916 pieces* but only a small residue from this production exists today, possibly no more than 3% to 5% (if that). What's more, the surviving numbers will typically grade Very Fine or, at best, Extremely Fine, but rarely About Uncirculated.

"Although its mintage is only about one-third less than that of the 1795," writes Akers in his book on the Half Eagle series, "the 1796/5 is much more rare in any condition, particularly in the higher grades. AU or Unc. Most of the specimens I have seen were VF or EF and I have first hand knowledge of only 4-5 strictly uncirculated pieces. This date is underrated and underpriced in comparison to the much more common 1795 Small Eagle." (Coin is in NGC holder 957512-009)

RARE 1798 VARIETY



- 813 **1798 Large 8. 13 Stars on Reverse. Breen-6429. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53.** Variety in which the stars are arranged in a cross above the eagle. Extremely rare — the rarity no doubt accounted for by a lengthy die crack from the rim below 8, through that numeral and on up across the hair to star 7 and rim which caused early breakage and discarding of die. Luster.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1800 HALF EAGLE



- 814 **1800 Normal M. Breen-6438. NGC graded Mint State 64. Population: 8, with 0 higher.** As a coin tied for the finest certified, this adheres strictly to the Mint State 64 standard. It is, without quibbling, a superb coin, heavy with frosty mint bloom. The color ranges from dusky orange-gold to lighter shades of gold. The frost covers the entire surface, high points to open fields, center to edges on both sides. Better still, the strike is exceedingly sharp. This includes all 13 stars on the obverse which come to needle-sharp points. We would be hard pressed to imagine a handsomer 1800. And we expect bidders will not let this slip by without a firm bid in line with its rarity and unimpeachable condition. (NGC holder 631560-005)

The heraldic eagle reverse, as used on this gold \$5 issue, first appears on coins dated 1796. The change was made probably in connection with Tennessee's admission to the Union as sixteenth state since its earliest coin versions all show 16 stars above eagle (13 stars for 1800, however).

Previously from our Heathgate Collection sale, June 1997, Lot 1457

IMPRESSIVE 1800 MINT STATE



- 815 **1800 PCGS graded Mint State 63.** One of only a few Mint States left out of the original mintage, and a coin that boasts bright greenish golden color. The fields on the obverse nearly prooflike; those of the reverse a mixture of luster and semiprooflike reflection. Meanwhile, the devices are all incontrovertably sharp. From the hair and cap to the stars and drapery on the obverse, from the shield, ribbon with motto to eagle's wings and tail on the reverse, the entire design is bold and distinct. And it is a distinct possibility this coin will fetch a very strong price. We expect it. The coin deserves nothing less.

What ever happened to all the early Half Eagles? Why was their mintage medium to large, and yet today so few remain? Listen to Neil Carrothers (*Fractional Money*) recount one of the problems plaguing the American Mint in its early days:

"General economic forces were also unfavorable to coinage progress. The ratio of 15 to 1, very close to the world's market ratio when Hamilton selected it [1792], was out of line before the end of the century. By 1799 the ratio in Hamburg and London was 15-3/4 to 1. At this rate it did not pay to take gold bullion to the mint. Gold was not imported when the balance of trade brought metal to the United States. The coinage of silver exceeded gold coinage each year save one in the period from 1805 to 1834. Gold coinage did not cease, however, small supplies of bullion coming from Mexico, the West Indies, and in later years from Georgia and North Carolina. Market reactions to metal values were not sensitive in that day, and the coinage of gold continued in the face of an adverse ratio. But United States gold was not a general medium of circulation after 1800, and after 1825, when a dollar in gold had reached a value of \$1.02 of silver, it ceased to circulate entirely."

FROSTY UNCIRCULATED 1800 HALF EAGLE



- 816 **1800 Breen-6438. Normal M in AMERICA. NGC graded Mint State 63.** Bright, gleaming greenish golden luster. A sharp, mint-fresh example and a coin in outstanding condition to say the least. This is from the first reverse listed by Breen having a normal M in the word AMERICA on reverse; the other variety has M over a much larger M. One of only a handful of Mint State 63 examples known, the date popular for obvious reasons. Mintage in 1800 was 37,628, although as with other early "Classic" period gold, most of the issue was soon melted. Either that or it was exported and lost forever.

From Breen's encyclopedia: "Except for the 1800 with M corrected from a much larger M (probably that from the font used for eagles or silver dollars), varieties of 1800-3 are mostly minor, with the peculiarity that each obverse outlasted many minutely differing reverses. The mintage figure for 1800 includes [26,006] minted in 1801 from dies of 1800. As long ago as 1860, Dr. Dickeson reported seeing half eagles dated 1801, and collectors long hunted them in vain. To date all six "1801" coins met with have proved to be forgeries, made by removing the 2 from 1802/1."

HANDSOME OVERDATE 1802 HALF EAGLE



- 817 **1802, 2 over 1. Breen-6440. NGC graded Mint State 64.** The only 1802 die reported, all have the underfigure 1 below the 2. Completely free of annoying adjustment marks; free also of obvious field marks and certainly no impairment. Instead, the field luster is made up of brilliant die polish lines (with a few widely scattered hairlines noted). The numerical grade says pretty much everything about this coin: that it is sharply struck (note especially Liberty's beautiful waves of hair), the rims are perfect, the surface condition verging on gem quality. Mintage in 1802 was 53,176, with possibly fewer than 5% survival rate, some would put the figure at 2% to 3%.

RARE 1802 OVERDATE IN MINT STATE 64



- 818 **1802, 2 over 1. NGC graded Mint State 64.** A rare coin in this outstanding condition (15 certified by the services, with 1 higher). Magnification reveals remarkable detail in the strike. From the full obverse stars to incomparable hair, cap and drapery, to the eagle side with its ornate ornamentation, the strike is splendid. Put a glass to the eagle's feathers. Chest, wings, legs, all come especially bold. As to the field, this has almost prooflike reflection in the reverse as it sparkles with light dancing off the surface. A handsome Mint State 64 would be hard to picture. We invite your bid. (NGC holder 334481-015)

CHARMING 1803 OVERDATE HALF EAGLE



- 819 **1803, 3 over 2. Breen-6441. PCGS graded Mint State 64.** As was the situation with 1802 (all struck from overdated dies), the same applies to 1803 Half Eagles. All have noticeable 2 beneath the last digit in the date. In those days, the mint was being frugal. Any dies left over at the end of one calendar year were resurrected (and if need be overdated) and used the next. For 1803, the usual grade is Extremely Fine or About Uncirculated, seldom Uncirculated. And a near-gem such as this, with its warm golden color, its rich frostiness, is a clarion call to all supporters of early U.S. gold to come to the sale and enter a bid.

A characteristic of this reverse is that all Ts in legend have their bases broken off. Breen suggests these may have been struck well into 1804.

FROSTY MINT STATE 1804 WITH RECUT 8



- 820 **1804 Small over Large Date. Breen-6442. NGC graded Mint State 63.** A mate to the other Mint State 63 1804 in the sale and from the same old-time source. A well struck, nicely centered coin that has clean, frosty surfaces and splendid luster. No blemishes impair this impressive specimen, and both Liberty's hair along with the reverse device are exceptionally detailed. A mixture of bright yellow gold color and deeper toning at the high points adds a touch of class to an already aristocratic example of America's rare early gold. (NGC holder 393413-006)

"Large date" coins of 1804 are from a blundered die: die engraver Robert Scot first punched 180 into the die blank, using the extra-large numeral punches intended for the \$10 coins. When he positioned the 4 for hammering in next to the 0, he noticed that there was not enough room for it. The next step was to have this die blank reground to efface part of the large 180, and to enter the date from smaller punches, from the font in use for Cent dies.

VERY RARE 1804 MINT STATE



- 821 **1804 Perfect Date. Breen-6443. NGC graded Mint State 63.** Bright golden yellow luster; a sharply struck, perfectly centered example that boasts clean and frosty surface with delightful bright mint bloom, almost greenish-gold. Free of toning; certainly no spots or other debris on the surface; neither are there obvious blemishes such as adjustment marks or nicks and scratches. In fact, magnification reveals spectacularly fresh condition in the fields and devices. Liberty hair and drapery are bold, as is the eagle with its accompanying design elements (arrows, branch, shield, clouds and stars). The full satin luster means the coin is supremely beautiful, a plus in an already classy date. Coin is in NGC holder 698738-001.

A die crack or engraver's tooling line extends from the left corner of the shield to the eagle's beak. Since it crosses *behind the scroll and a star* it is probably the latter — a slip of the wrist when the die maker was engraving this die that he failed to buff out before sending his handiwork on to the coining department.

SHARP UNCIRCULATED 1805 HALF EAGLE



- 822 **1805 Close Date. Breen-6445. PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Low population of 7 graded (NGC & PCGS combined) and 2 higher. Critical to any gold coin is its surface condition, and this handsome 1805 offers uncompromised mint originality. For any early Half Eagle it stands out as something above the normal run of dates. Fresh with luster, the cheek on Liberty is quite pleasing, the rims complete and the eagle showing exceptional detail. If one has to quibble, perhaps the area at the wing where it joins the shield at left could be a bit sharper. As a date, 1805 is not rare, but in this grade, with 7 certified, the coin deserves close attention. (NGC holder 682625-010)

LOVELY UNCIRCULATED 1805 HALF EAGLE



- 823 **1805 Breen-6445. Close Date Variety. NGC graded Mint State 63.** Somewhat weak only at the left corner of the shield where it makes contact with the wing feathers. The hair and cap are sharp, as is the drapery. Frosty and choice. Two long die breaks on the obverse meet just below the center dot, one that extends up from the rim below the date, the other crosses the 13th star from the rim through the neck where it disappears into the hair. Struck from clashed dies. A wonderful variety for the student to examine and study. Breen estimates the Close Date mintage at 25,100, there being three reverses paired with this obverse.

In 1805, the mintage figures given for Wide Date, Imperfect I and Close Date, Perfect I are conjectural but fit the relative scarcity of these types. The former, [8,083], comprises the six deliveries of March 12-June 13; the latter, [25,100], the six deliveries of Sept. 11-Dec. 21. We know that the Perfect I came into use to replace the broken punch of 1800-5. [Breen]

BRIGHT GOLDEN 1806 HALF EAGLE



- 824 **1806 Round Top or Knobbed 6. Stars 7 + 6. Breen-6448. PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Amply blessed with greenish gold luster that splashes across the surface on both sides unaffected by marks or stains. It would be hard to picture a more handsome, vibrant 1806 with this sort of luster, luster untouched by the ages, surfaces that have escaped the ravages of time. The same area as before is the only sign of weakness on the coin: the spot where the upper left corner of the shield crosses the eagle's wing. This area lies opposite a high point on the obverse, the back of Liberty's multifaceted hair waves, and so is often seen weakly defined. What isn't weak, however, is the bright golden luster, a coin vibrant and full of early Mint State charm! (Coin is in PCGS holder 6559861)

Coins of 1806 generally listed as pointed and knobbed 6s actually constitute two major types according to researcher Walter Breen. Pointed 6 coins all have stars 8 + 5 (i.e., 8 left, 5 right); the [9,676] figure he gives represents those minted in the first half year. Those with Knobbed 6 have stars 7 + 6. More survive from this single die-pair than of all other 1805-6 half-eagle varieties together; it is the commonest single variety of the Heraldic design in all grades including Mint State. There may have been a hoard of Uncs.

BRILLIANT GOLDEN 1806 POINTED 6 \$5 GOLD



- 825 **1806 Pointed 6 in Date.** NGC graded Mint State 64. One of the highest certified and a very pretty coin. Warm orange gold color, the luster is complete from the fields and open areas of the surface all the way to the very highest relief portions. Centers are a tad weak as sometimes seen on this date. What isn't common to coins of this year, however, is the grade. As is well known, most Half Eagles from the early part of the 19th century either circulated well or were exported and subsequently melted. A coin in this exalted condition is sure to command a strong show of hands when it crosses the auction block. (NGC holder 691477-024)

DESIRABLE 1806 POINTED TOP 6 HALF EAGLE



- 826 **1806 Pointed Top 6. Stars 8 + 5.** Breen-6447. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Muted but full dusky gold luster. Centers weak as often happens on this variety, the hair lacking some of its depth from the cap to opposite the jaw line while the eagle's head is weak and the same applies to portions of the ribbon motto E PLURIBUS UNUM where it crosses the neck as well as to the shield's left corner. Nothing in the way of problems; some faint adjustment marks evident angling up through the hair.

Large D in UNITED and A in STATES. "Very rare" according to Breen.

CHOICE CAPPED BUST 1807 FIVE-DOLLAR GOLD



- 827 **1807 Capped Bust Design by John Reich.** Breen-6453. NGC graded Mint State 63. Warm golden orange luster that is broken by a few scattered marks (none deserving mention). Sharp stars, cap and hair, complete drapery folds and clasp at shoulder. The eagle is markedly bold for this Type (often portions are found weak). No adjustment marks; perfect rims; great "eye appeal" — a handsome Capped Bust 1807, first year of the new Type.

Almost six months to the day after John Reich became Assistant Engraver of the Mint, assigned to produce improved designs on all denominations, his new Half Eagle design appeared; Mint Director J. R. Snowden said in 1860 the actual date was Sept. 30, 1807. They promptly met with adverse criticism, as often happens some newspaper accounts characterizing Reich's Liberty as "the artist's fat mistress."

Almost all obverses by John Reich, 1807-17 inclusive, on every denomination from Dimes through Half Eagles, show the lowest star at right with one point notched: his "signature." On some dies this notched point faces border; on others (no Half Eagles) it faces curl. Don Taxay apparently first called the notched star a signature, before 1963; Stewart Witham {1967}, following Overton, calling these notched stars "scallop." On coins dated 1818 and later the notches no longer occur; coincidentally Reich left the Mint March 31, 1817, after exactly 10 years "without a pay raise" harrumphs Breen in the encyclopedia, "and with much professional jealousy from the superannuated Robert Scot, his superior in office but not in talent."

ELUSIVE 1808 OVERDATE



- 828 **1808, 8 over 7.** Breen-6455. PCGS graded Mint State 62. A frosty example of the scarce overdate, this being especially well struck in the centers as seen in the photograph. There are full hair curls as well as bold outer regions comprising all stars, cap, drapery folds and clasp. A few shiny scratches mark the field before Liberty's face (another on the hair near clasp), plus some lighter scratches on the reverse. What some might mistake for a diagonal scratch through the upper part of the figure is really a fine die crack that extends from the rim at the second star in a northeasterly direction through the portrait and exiting to the rim above the cap.

Variety in which the crossbar of the 7 is seen within the 8 but the shaft is mostly gone.

HANDSOME MINT QUALITY 1808 HALF EAGLE



- 829 **1808 Breen-6456. Closer 5D. NGC graded Mint State 63.** Another outstanding early gold piece, this having copious amounts of golden luster with hints of rosy orange around some devices. Hair is sharp; stars are too; the eagle impressive in its detail. Both sides with minor die clash marks. Only 55,578 minted.

This series is notable for changes in numerals: two different overdates for 1808, the entire 1809 mintage from an overdate die, the 1810s with four different combinations of large and small dates with large and small letters, the 1811s with two different sizes of 5. Placing the denomination on gold and silver coins was a Reich innovation; earlier U.S. coins (except for copper coins, and 1796-97 Half Dollars) lacked any denomination, because they passed by weight and fineness rather than "by tale" (by count, with each coin assumed to contain full face value).

HIGH-END 1809 OVERDATE HALF EAGLE



- 830 **1809, 9 over 8. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Population: 21, with 4 higher.** Yes, only 21 examples remain from the original 33,875 mintage to meet the conditions for this desirable grade. What you find in this scarce overdated Half Eagle is luster complete from the fields to the highest relief in the design, crisp, golden luster that is greenish for the most part though has a few areas toned coppery orange. Besides the finely preserved bloom of the dies can also be found sharpened relief. Each star is bold, each and every hair curl superbly defined; an incomparable bold cap and drapery plus full clasp at the shoulder. In short, a coin that truly earns and warrants its lofty grade. (PCGS holder 6585410)

RARE MINT STATE 1809 OVERDATE



- 831 **1809, 9 over 8. Breen-6458. NGC graded Mint State 63.** Only the one variety for 1809 (comprising a mintage of 33,875). Warm golden orange mint frostiness, the coin blessed with original bloom from center to periphery. Both sides equally choice, equally alluring inasmuch as the strike is 100% bold, the rims free of defects, the color grand, and the overdate an added bonus. Only a few light contact marks break the luster. The same "notched 13th star" as on other Half Eagle dies engraved by John Reich. Recommended for someone who enjoys the beauty of an early American gold classic.

FROSTY GEM 1810 LARGE DATE HALF EAGLE



- 832 **1810 Large Date. Large 5. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Population of 1, with 1 higher.** A majestic Gem Brilliant Uncirculated classic head Half Eagle that is well struck and superb throughout. No handling marks to speak of; certainly no adjustment lines or planchet impurities. Bright yellow-golden color adds an air of quiet dignity to its flashing, almost blindingly intense luster. Recommended for the collector who prefers the finest in early American gold coinage.

Relatively few 1810 Half Eagles exist from the original 100,287 mintage, as explained below, possibly no more than a 2% to 3% survival rate. The February 2000 grading census reports only 1 certified Mint State 65, with 1 higher. (Housed in PCGS holder 5647905)

When America's second war with Great Britain came to a close in 1815, trade resumed in earnest, as if there had never been any animosity between the two foes. Congress, loath to fiddle with America's coinage laws, allowed gold to be overpriced relative to silver and hence, to be hoarded. Then, to add to the shock of readjusting after the war, private individuals and banks began flooding the country with often-worthless bank notes called, appropriately, "wildcat notes." Prices advanced dramatically between 1814 and 1819. Five years after this 1810 Half Eagle was struck, nearly the entire product of the Mint's output was being exported to Britain and Europe. This was mostly in payment for imports. Once in foreign hands America's gold was melted, to be recoined into local moneys. So whenever a numismatic article refers to low survival rates of early US gold, this is one of the chief reasons why.

A STUNNINGLY BEAUTIFUL 1810 HALF EAGLE



- 833 **1810 Small Date, Tall or Large 5. Breen-6462. NGC graded Mint State 64.** Original dusky orange toning on both sides, and the entire surface covered in rich abundant frost. The quintessential 1810 Half Eagle. Tops in its class and definitely a treat for the connoisseur's eye. With every detail bold (hair, cap, drapery and clasp, stars, eagle, letters and branch) the coin has much to offer the astute buyer. It is amazing that the mint could produce such a stunning Half Eagle. Bid aggressively. (NGC holder 698593-014)

SMALL DATE LARGE 5 1810 HALF EAGLE



- 834 **1810 Small Date. Large 5. Breen-6462. NGC graded Mint State 63.** Listed as "Rare" in Breen and a splendid choice, original Uncirculated specimen. The surface frosty golden with orange in the areas around the stars and legends. Some usual abrasions and shiny areas at the high points are within the parameters of the grade. The strike full, making this an attractive specimen that has oceans of history associated it.

BRIGHT GOLDEN LUSTER 1810 HALF EAGLE



- 835 **1810 Large Date. Large 5. Breen-6459. NGC graded Mint State 63.** A very choice Brilliant Uncirculated coin. The surfaces are frosty golden-yellow (almost greenish gold); added to this charming originality is a strike that is beyond reproach: every star and every hair strand complete, a bold cap, drapery, eagle and shield. Only at the top of the shield at center do we find the least bit of weakness. A first-rate coin for the person who insists on beauty as well as rarity.

OUTSTANDING 1811 HALF EAGLE



- 836 **1811 Small 5. Breen-6464. PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Mintage for both types, 99,851 (with the usual warning that the vast majority were melted or exported). Satin smooth fields and devices that are without the usual bag-marks or surface abrasions, though we do find light hairlines on either side. Even better, for the quality minded buyer, is the needle-sharp strike on both sides. Only the right corner of the shield lacks definition; everywhere else (stars, hair, cap, eagle feathers, claws, etc.) the design is quite bold.

RICHLY FROSTED TALL 5 HALF EAGLE OF 1811



- 837 **1811 Tall 5. Breen-6463. PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Whereas the Small 5 variety this year comes with satin-finish luster, this well struck and well preserved Tall 5 variant has heavy mint frost. Nice strike and no wear, although there are small field abrasions and a roundish indentation in the eagle's left wing; also minor adjustment lines through the lower left obverse. Choice and original.

GORGEOUS 1812 HALF EAGLE



- 838 **1812 Breen-6465. PCGS graded Mint State 64.** A spectacular coin for its grade — doubly spectacular when one considers all it must have survived in the 180+ years since it was issued! Beautiful and flashy greenish gold luster with pale original toning haze. The strike would earn an A+ from any teacher of numismatics: full stars, cap and hair; beautiful eagle and shield, arrow points and leaves in branch. The luster creamy smooth and satin-like. The rims defect-free. A magnificent example for the advanced collector. (Total of 31 certified by PCGS and NGC, with 5 higher.)

ATTRACTIVELY TONED 1812 HALF EAGLE



- 839 **1812 Breen-6465. PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Warm russet gold with undertones of light orange. Another exceptional Half Eagle from this collection of choice Mint States and the second high-end 1812 we are privileged to offer. Each star complete; the hair and cap bold; furthermore, the fields are smoothly lustrous, free of adjusting lines. Mintage in 1812 was 58,087. Variety having the widest 5 D separation.

There is a curved raised line running from the left wing through the top part of the shield — doubtless a die line of some sort caused by the engraver. This feature has been mentioned in other places but is overlooked by Breen apparently. It appears not to be a die break.

FROSTY UNCIRCULATED
1813 BUST FIVE DOLLAR GOLD

- 840 **1813 Breen-6467. PCGS graded Mint State 64.** A new Type introduced in 1813, Liberty's bust is shortened and enlarged, with the drapery and clasp gone for good. The curls on 1813-15 issues heavy and flowing; by 1818 the mint reworks them. A handsome, bright frosty gold specimen, one of the finest we have seen or offered in some time. Pleasing to view, better still to own, which is why we encourage bidders to submit their bids at the earliest convenience.

This and the following (Kneass's Modified Capped Heads, 1829-34) are by far the most difficult of all Half Eagles to obtain. The reason is not low mintage, but high attrition: a byproduct of the colossal influx of silver from Mexican and Peruvian mines. This increased supply of silver on world markets compared with gold lowered the price of silver reckoned in gold, appearing as an inexorable rise in the value of gold reckoned in Mexican dollars. This is the reality behind the numerous statements about the world ratio rising from Alexander Hamilton's original 1791-92 estimate (15 to 1) to nearly 18 to 1. Its major side effects included hoarding and melting of older gold coins when their bullion value exceeded their face value by enough to afford a profit over the cost of melting. Today, very few 1813-dated Half Eagles remain, a smaller number still in choice condition like that being offered.



- 841 **1813 About Uncirculated 58.** Nearly all the golden frost from its Day One condition still remains after what can only have been a few weeks in circulation or possibly mere cabinet wear from an early collector. Natural toning; sharp relief. Choice throughout.

BOLDLY STRUCK 1814 OVERDATE



- 842 **1814, 4 over 3. Breen-6468. NGC graded Mint State 61.** The only variety this year, traces of the lower curve of 3 behind the 4. Nearly full rim denticles and complete hair, cap and eagle. A few stars lack their central radial lines. Luster is choice and brilliant meaning this would make a pleasing addition to a well-rounded set of American gold coins.

Only the dates 1813-15 are by John Reich; these bear his usual notch on one point of thirteenth (lowest right) star as seen on this 1814/3. Reich left the Mint March 31, 1817, after 10 years of service without a salary raise. When half eagles were next coined (1818), they bore Robert Scot's modified rendition of the Reich device punch, and the notched star disappears. On the Scot device punch, hair is coarser, cap more obviously wrinkled.

VERY RARE MINT STATE 1818 5D OVER 50 HALF EAGLE



- 843 **1818 Denomination 5D over 50. Breen-6472. PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Warm golden orange toning. Bold hair and Liberty cap, including the "lovelock" curl at the shoulder. Stars complete. A full, sharp eagle. No adjustment marks or evidence of die clash; a few small marks, none deserving special mention. A wonderful choice Uncirculated example of this famed die error. The typical 1818 (there are three varieties) has normal spacing between STATES and OF; one variety has STATESOF run together by the die maker; this third, and rarest variety of the three, the one that rarely surfaces in *any grade* has the denomination erroneously "50" then corrected with a D over the zero! PCGS has graded only a few in all grades and several are *circulated*. Coin is in PCGS holder 3463882 and is similar to the Mint State 63 (also PCGS) that appeared in our September 1998 sale, lot 2027.

LOVELY MINT STATE 1820 HALF EAGLE



- 844 **1820 Curved Base 2. Small Letters. Breen-6478. PCGS graded Mint State 63. The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Specimen.** A near-gem Brilliant Uncirculated with blazing luster exhibiting a needle-sharp strike. The fields exhibit frosty texture (no prooflike reflection as on a few) that is bright golden. This wonderful specimen must certainly rank among the finest known. The appearance is stunning, and we are sure there will be fierce bidding for this jewel!

SPARKLING PROOFLIKE 1823 HALF EAGLE



- 845 **1823 Breen-6481. PCGS graded Mint State 60.** Some light hairlines and little marks in the fields. Brilliant luster leaning towards prooflike reflection in areas except for the portrait which is crisp satiny gold. A coin that easily falls into the Mint State 60 class. Fields are more vibrant than most and, on the whole close to choice condition. The strike is outstanding. Mintage was 14,485. In the National Archives there is reference to public assays (Paris, 1831) at one of which some 40,000 U.S. Half Eagles of "recent mintage" (presumably these early 1820s and earlier dates) were melted and found to be of full weight and fineness. This was probably only one instance among many such extensive melting in the 1830s and 1840s.



- 846 **1836 NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.** Quite close to Uncirculated condition, as witnessed by its greater than 50% frost and deep, sharp strike. A choice example.



- 847 **1838-C PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50.** Some luster within devices and around the stars and legends. A pleasing example of this scarce issue: Full hair curls plus a sharp date and mintmark. First year that the Charlotte, North Carolina facility minted coins. The total was only 17,179, which is why this date has been considered rare ever since date and mintmark collecting came into vogue more than a century ago.



- 848 **1838-D PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50.** From Heritage's North George Collection sale of January 1999 where it was described as "a handsome, obviously original coin with orange-gold color deepening to coppery rose at the borders. Evenly worn and very clean with no detracting marks." The relative availability of the issue in higher grade (only 20,583 were minted) is tempered by the realization that most are scrubbed or mishandled. Naturally toned specimens are actually rare, being in great demand among collectors.



- 849 **1839 NGC graded Mint State 62. Population: 6, with 9 higher.** Frosty golden luster that has small but typical light bagmarks in the fields and on the devices. Rims are in excellent condition while the detail in the hair and eagle is sharp.

"When it became apparent that Mint Engraver William Kneass would be unable to resume duties after his stroke," notes Breen in his encyclopedia, "the new Assistant Engraver Christian Gobrecht had to take over Kneass's full duties (though without the title or salary). One of his assignments was another new half-eagle design. Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson wanted the smaller gold coins to be uniform with the eagle or \$10 of Dec. 1838; and so the 1839 half eagles show the first version of a Coronet Head portrait to become as familiar as the Pillar Dollar or the Athenian Owl.

"Despite these half eagles being for many years the Mint's major product, despite their being for generations familiar in trade, bulky in bank holdings, and welcome in Christmas stockings, our knowledge of their varieties is still in its infancy."



- 850 **1839-C PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.** A mate to the two 1839-D Half Eagles that follow and from the same source. Extremely sharp eagle and shield, similar nice detail in the hair curls and waves, hair bun and coronet with its word LIBERTY in raised letters. First year of the new type (by Gobrecht); second year that Charlotte Mint struck gold coins; and a coin that is sure to be high on many a collector's want list because it is so attractive. Mintage: 17,205.



- 851 **1839-D NGC graded About Uncirculated 53.** Variety in which the mintmark is set directly above the 3 in date (Winter 1-A). Some luster; a few tiny marks on the rims (none deserve special mention) and average light field marks of a coin from the 1830s. Excellent detail. First of two from a knowledgeable collector's consignment.



- 852 **1839-D About Uncirculated 53.** Another, cleaned lightly. This traces to Bowers & Merena's Columbia Collection (11/98) where it was described as "bright yellow gold surfaces and overall eye appeal compensate for this yielding a coin above average in quality." The present piece, one of two varieties minted in 1839-D has the mintmark over the last two date digits (Winter 2-A). It represents the first year of Christian Gobrecht's masterful Liberty Head style. What's more, this is the only time the "D" mintmark appears on the obverse. In all subsequent Gobrecht-designed issues, the mark is on the reverse below the eagle. Mintage: 18,939.

SHARP MINT CONDITION 1841-D HALF EAGLE



- 853 **1841-D NGC graded Mint State 60.** Frosty and very well struck. The color leans towards greenish gold, doubtless caused by local variances in the alloy from mines in the Georgia/North Carolina region where bullion for this issue was mined. Mintage 29,392.



- 854 **1842-O PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45.** A moderate number of small field and device abrasions on the obverse from its days in circulation; reverse slightly better while the rims are completely free of problems. All 1842-O Half Eagles are from a small-date logo punch, with letters and mintmark also petite (in 1843 things changed). Mintage: 16,400. Extremely rare in Extremely Fine.



- 855 **1843-O NGC graded Mint State 60.** Variety having large date, large letters, and large O mintmark. Mintage: 82,000. Not rare per se, but in this condition, with this degree of original frosty surface, certainly no slouch either! A pleasing example for the Type Set buyer to represent the first (No Motto) style.

- 856 **1844-O PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55.** Lustrous; sharp strike from the stars to the eagle and everything in-between; average bagmarks and small field hairlines. Desirable New Orleans issue.



- 857 **1845-D NGC graded Mint State 60.** Well struck; a few random marks on the head of Liberty and the rims. In the course of this coin's striking, it received a sharp blow from the dies, bringing up the full detail in the eagle and shield as well as complete hair on Liberty and a nice coronet. Even the tiny stars that encircle the obverse have their radial lines individually defined. Pleasing and original.



- 858 **1846-C About Uncirculated 58.** Lightly cleaned; also has a small spot of dark verdigris at the rim above Liberty. Virtually without marks; better yet, the strike is outstanding in the centers, with only a confined area at the shield displaying any strike weakness. Mintage: 12,995.

Only the one variety seen: base of 1 shows light repunching. Very rare above Extremely Fine.

- 859 **1847 Repunched 7. NGC graded About Uncirculated 55.** Bold recutting at the top of the final digit. Rare.

TIED WITH ONE OTHER
FOR FINEST 1848-D HALF EAGLE

- 860 **1848-D PCGS graded Mint State 62. Population: 2, with 1 higher.** Tied as the second finest certified, and what a lovely coin! Brilliant dusky golden luster with the strike almost perfect (only an area a few millimeters wide of weakness at the centers). What's more, the rims are entirely full, from the denticles to the plane unadorned border outside the denticles, and without the usual small nicks and bumps. A rare date in Uncirculated condition, as described by Akers in his Half Eagle volume (now dated, but still filled with useful information): "A few pieces graded uncirculated by the cataloguers showed up in my 337 catalogue survey, but none in the past decade. Even AU pieces have been conspicuously absent from most major sales over the past sixty years. The conclusion that this date is a rare one in all grades is unmistakable and above EF it must be considered a major rarity. As a date, it is considerably more rare than the 1843-1847 Dahlonega Mint coins, and is approximately equal in overall rarity to the 1849-D and 1850-D that follow. Expect to find only Fine to EF specimens if looking for this date." (Coin housed in PCGS holder 5382627)

A common fallacy among casual collectors of Dahlonega coinage is that the 1848-D Half Eagle is a relatively common issue. While not all that hard to locate well worn, the 1848-D is, in fact, a very scarce issue in true Mint State, as the population figure above attests. The consignor estimates this NGC piece to trail slightly the PCGS Mint State 62 in the Duke's Creek collection and an NGC Mint State 63 in a New York collection.

Formerly sold as Lot 988 in David Akers' sale of the John Pittman collection (10/97) where it realized \$20,900; earlier from the Farouk and Col. Green collections.



- 861 **1851-O NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.** Lustrous. Brilliant golden luster within devices turning to dusky orange gold on the higher relief areas.

LUSTROUS UNCIRCULATED 1854-C HALF EAGLE



- 862 **1854-C NGC graded Mint State 62.** A moderately shallow strike on the "C" mintmark, though it is complete and easy to distinguish (unlike some in which it nearly disappears). Also easy to distinguish is the coin's sterling condition, which has copious amounts of mint-fresh luster, detail that is sharp on the eagle, head and legends. A coin to consider should you be seeking one of the rare Charlotte Mint dates.



- 863 **1854-C PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55.** Somewhat weak in the hair below LIBE, though elsewhere well made and, it is plain to see, well preserved. Best of all this has a *sharp "C" mintmark*. Others of this date often come weakly struck at the mintmark to the point where it all but disappears. Mintage was 39,283.



- 864 **1854-D NGC graded Mint State 60.** Sharp stars and mintmark; moderate weakness in the hair and on the opposite side (a common occurrence on gold from Dahlonega and Charlotte mints). Rare in Uncirculated condition.

- 865 **1856-D ICG graded Extremely Fine 45.** Weak at the centers, as is almost always seen; clean fields and devices that are free of undesirable marks — and yes, even free of desirable marks (in case anyone was wondering). In brief, a very pleasing Half Eagle from this historic Southern branch mint. Only 19,786 struck.



- 866 **1858-C NGC graded Mint State 60.** Nice rims and fields, though we do see some minor deterioration in the die at the denticles. Also a minor nick at Liberty's jaw. Lustrous and pleasing to the eye. Mintage for the 1858-C: 38,856.

- 867 **1859 NGC graded About Uncirculated 55.** A well struck, lustrous example that has toned natural pinkish to orange gold. Mintage: 16,814.

RARE MINT STATE 1859-D HALF EAGLE



- 868 **1859-D NGC graded Mint State 61.** A few stray marks in the field above Liberty's hair and one additional smaller mark below the hair bun, but these are all that warrant attention. The coin is in outstanding condition for 1859-D, or, for that matter, any Dahlonega Mint Half Eagle. Uncirculated, fully and truly with pleasing-to-the-eye luster. The only weakness is found at some of the stars, the eagle's neck feathers, right leg, and the feathers on the end of the arrow shafts. Barring these, the detail is full. Mintage: 10,366.

LUSTROUS 1859-S HALF EAGLE



- 869 **1859-S NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.** Extremely choice fields and devices; abundant luster throughout the design. A wonderful example that is also very rare in this grade.

Mintage: 13,200. From Akers: "It may come as a surprise to some that the 1859-S ranks in the top 10% of the entire \$5 series in rarity according to number of appearances at auction. In 337 catalogues, this grossly underrated date appeared only 23 times and no specimen graded better than EF has been offered at auction in well over 30 years. Actually only a half dozen pieces have appeared at public sale in any condition in the past 10 years. I have seen very few specimens of this date, none better than EF and only two or three at that level."

LUSTROUS 1860-S HALF EAGLE



- 870 **1860-S NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.** A wonderful mate to the 1859-S just offered in this condition. Equally splendid in its strike, color, luster and freedom from marks; a coin often featured in a world-class collection. Either or both would make a fine addition to a set of rare branch mint gold in upper condition. Mintage: 21,200.

From Akers: "I have seen a few more of this date than I have of the 1858-S, 1859-S or most of the other S Mint Half Eagles of the 1860's and early 1870's but it is still a very rare coin in any condition and, to the best of my knowledge, unknown in full mint state. Personally, I have never seen a strictly graded AU specimen, and VF should be considered typical. Like all the S Mint Half Eagles from 1858-1876, this date is very underrated."

- 871 **1861-C About Uncirculated 50.** Cleaned. Sharp eagle and mintmark; full hair and coronet, the rims also choice for the grade, the mint, the era, the times (gold was in everyday use up to the 1861 eruption of the "War Between the States" — tossed onto counters, jingling in cash drawers, hauled around in metal-lined bank strongboxes or canvas bags, and generally mishandled as history shows). A scarce Charlotte Mint date.

HIGH GRADE 1861-D HALF EAGLE



- 872 **1861-D** PCGS graded Mint State 61. Population: 3, with 3 higher. A delightful (and sharp) Mint original specimen from this important year and Southern branch mint. Extremely rare in such a superior state of preservation, the strike is full on Liberty and the date, as well as most of the stars; those stars which aren't full nevertheless show detail in their points and radicals. On the reverse, as seen on the obverse, an outstanding strike, from the bold mintmark to the eagle, its wings, neck feathers and claws, plus every letter in the legends and denomination.

It was discovered recently along with a similarly graded 1861-C Half Eagle in a non-collector's accumulation of mid-19th century gold coins in the Southeast! Supposedly these coins had been "in the family" for close to 140 years, making it likely this 1861-D was obtained during its date of issuance. (Coin is in PCGS holder 5598080)

The 1861-D is the rarest and most numismatically important Half Eagle struck at Dahlonega. Sometime in the early part of 1861, 1,597 1861-D Half Eagles were produced. On April 8, 1861 the mint was seized by rebel forces and another small group was produced (the number being unknown but probably in the range of 1,000 to 2,000). There is no way to know which were struck when. But the indication is there's a 50-50 chance this coin was struck by the rebel alliance and is an extremely important artifact of Confederate history. Around 75 1861-D Half Eagles are believed to exist. We are aware of about 7 or 8 Uncirculated pieces (by today's grading standards), with a PCGS Mint State 62 in a New York collection.

KEY DATE 1861-D HALF EAGLE



- 873 **1861-D** PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Warm orange to coppery toning around and within the devices. Both sides sleek and damage-free; both sides displaying ample detail and luster. Would make a handsome addition to any specialized set of Half Eagles. A second high-grade example of this very elusive year. Mintage: 1,597.

Pertinent to the Confederate cause, the bombardment of Fort Sumter in the harbor of Charleston, SC, on April 12-13, 1861, initiated the War Between the States (known to the victorious North as the American Civil War). Secession had been in the air for months prior, with South Carolina having broken away from the Union the preceding December once it was heard Abraham Lincoln had been elected President. After the Fort Sumter abandonment, it was all-out armed conflict, and as time permitted, southern state and Confederate command seized whatever federal buildings and machinery they could. In April 1861, a Confederate flag was flown over the Dahlonega, Charlotte, and New Orleans Mints for the first time. Prior to this, deliveries of 1861-D and 1861-C Half Eagles had taken place. (No Half Eagles were coined at New Orleans after 1857.) Probably many of these were retained in Confederate hands and territory. What plans, if any, the Confederate States had for continuing coinage at the three mints under their dominion is not known. Only the mint at New Orleans would ever reopen. For Dahlonega, Georgia, this 1861-D was to be its last gold coinage.

LUSTROUS 1861-S HALF EAGLE



- 874 **1861-S** NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Greater than 50% mint frost that is toned warm golden orange and exhibits extensive (but minute) surface abrasions. An important offering from the early San Francisco Mint, where as has been accounted for elsewhere, nearly all production went immediately into circulation. 18,000 Half Eagles were minted.

SCARCE 1862-S HALF EAGLE



- 875 **1862-S** PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Lustrous; naturally toned. A few little bagmarks and surface abrasions on the devices and in the field, but generally much sharper than average, a choice coin overall. Mintage: 9,500.

From Akers: "The 1862-S is one of the really great rarities of the Half Eagle series. It ranks 19th (out of 300) in rarity according to number of appearances and is tied for 7th in rarity according to average grade. In 337 catalogues surveyed it never appeared above EF and only twice in that modest grade, just one of those two appearances coming in the past 33 years. I have never seen a full EF specimen and not more than ten others in Fine or VF. Overall, the 1862-S is very nearly as rare as the higher priced 1864-S. This is one of the most underrated issues in the entire series."



- 876 **1863-S NGC graded About Uncirculated 53.** Luster in the stars and around the legends on reverse; smooth surfaces and pleasing originality. A rare Civil War date from the San Francisco Mint. Coinage was only 17,000 this year. Of the few remaining Half Eagles, the average quality seen is usually no better than Very Fine or Extremely Fine.



- 877 **1868 PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50.** Mintage: 5,725. Similar to 1866 and 1867 in rarity, and all are very scarce About Uncirculated.



- 878 **1870 NGC graded About Uncirculated 53.** Mintage: 4,035. Another elusive year. Coinage was sparse at the Philadelphia Mint of the later 1860s and early 1870s. The Eastern Seaboard was still experiencing a gold shortage due to excess production of greenback paper money. It was only in the Western states and territories that gold circulated widely and was brought to the mint to be made into coins. Hence, the larger mint figures for San Francisco at this time.



- 879 **1870-S PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53.** Pleasing orange gold surfaces that exhibit 30% or more luster. Well struck on all devices. Another of the very scarce branch mint dates, mintage was 17,000 and likely candidates are typically found no better than Very Fine or Extremely Fine.

EXTREMELY RARE MINT CONDITION 1871 \$5 GOLD



- 880 **1871 PCGS graded Mint State 60. Population: 1, with 1 higher.** In second place in the grading census behind an NGC Mint State 61 that was offered in Heritage's August 1998 ANA sale. This coin has semi-prooflike fields and frosted devices, the latter being quite sharp for a business strike issue. Full stars, full hair and sharp edge to the coronet, complete LIBERTY and an exceptionally choice eagle. The year is noted for its low mintage: 3,200 business strikes plus 30 proofs. Business strikes are almost always Very Fine or Extremely Fine when found at all. Proofs are from a separate die. (PCGS holder 5022979)

EXTREMELY RARE 1871-CC HALF EAGLE



- 881 **1871-CC NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Population: 2, with 1 higher.** Tied in the grading census with one other in this lustrous condition; the "1 higher" grades Mint State 62 and appears to be the sole Uncirculated example out of the original 20,770 mintage. Sharply struck and very lustrous. A handsome coin by any measure. (NGC holder 289090-018)

Almost all known 1871-CC Half Eagles are Very Fine to Extremely Fine; David Akers suggests it ranks 11th in the series in rarity according to average grade. But this, remember, is a grade far in advance of "average" — therefore creating a great rarity and a coin that has extraordinary value for the sophisticated buyer.

TIED FOR FINEST CERTIFIED 1871-S HALF EAGLE



- 882 **1871-S PCGS graded Mint State 61. Population: 3, with 0 higher.** A coin that features beautiful mint frost from north to south, from the high points to the open fields. Agreeable as this frosty bloom is, it accompanies similar beautiful sharp devices that comprise full stars and a strong mintmark as well as a very respectable Liberty head and eagle. Original mintage: 25,000. However, due to the fact survival was hit-or-miss (mostly miss) only a few can be accounted for, even heavily circulated pieces. (PCGS holder 3504379)

- 883 **1874-CC NGC graded Extremely Fine 40.** Coppery orange toning on both sides, as well as luster in and around devices, legends, date digits. Fifth year of issue at the Carson, Nevada mint and always well regarded due to its limited availability. In all, there were 21,198 Half Eagles struck this year.

HIGH GRADE 1875-CC HALF EAGLE



- 884 **1875-CC NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.** A quarter of the original mint bloom still in evidence throughout the devices. Sharply struck; excellent rims. One of several very pleasing "CC" Half Eagles we have had consigned to the sale, any one of which could be said to be rare or very rare in its grade. For the 1875-CC, mintage came in at 11,828. (Variety with normal, close CC mintmark.)

DESIRABLE LOW POPULATION
MINT STATE 1876 \$5 GOLD

- 885 **1876 PCGS graded Mint State 63. Population: 3, with 5 higher.** A choice, semi-prooflike example that somehow escaped the ravages of time. Its color warm coppery-tinted orange-gold, the luster sublime in its originality. Only the most minor bagmarks are present, none of them affecting the quality in the least little bit. Mintage in 1876: 1,432 business strikes + 45 Proofs.

IMPRESSIVE MINT CONDITION 1877 \$5 GOLD



- 886 **1877 NGC graded Mint State 61.** Prooflike in the fields, frosted head on Liberty as well as the eagle which displays similar satiny gold treatment. In all likelihood this is one of the first from the dies, its prooflike surface intact and glittery while the strike is complete including all stars. Moderate amounts of bagmarking are not unexpected. The grade is, however — unexpected and definitely worth noting, since 1877 has extremely low mintage of 1,152.

From 1861 through 1877 silver and gold coinage almost completely vanished from circulation as though down a black hole. New York banks suspended specie (metallic) payment on all transactions. And any gold that could be found was immediately hoarded for purchases overseas, which had to be paid for in hard money. In line with Gresham's Law, silver and gold coins were hoarded in the Eastern region, trading at various premiums to the circulating "greenbacks" and other paper currency. It was not until December 1877 that paper money declined to par (that is, to 100%) with metallic money. From then on the country was again well supplied with circulating coins.



- 887 **1877 PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55.** Moderately well abraded from contact with other coins, yet the fields retain much prooflike finish. A rare date as anyone can tell by the few auction appearances (even in low grades), and also from the extremely limited number made: 26,700.

"There are no good Indians but dead Indians," exclaimed General Philip Sheridan, who, after Appomattox, was commissioned to "pacify" a wide section of the frontier. In that spirit no small part of the undertaking was realized. "Many, if not most, of our Indian wars have had their origin in broken promises and acts of injustice on our part," laconically remarked President Rutherford B. Hayes in a message to Congress in 1877, the year this scarce Half Eagle entered the scene.



- 888 **1878 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** With flash and sparkle of a 1901-S and yet dated nearly a quarter century earlier! Should be seen to be appreciated, since words are a poor substitute for first-hand experience. The low census has plenty to say about this date's availability: only 6 graded, with 4 higher.



- 890 **1879-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** A splendid Half Eagle that possesses great charm as well as gorgeous mint frostiness. Close enough to a gem as to slip over into that category in certain ways. Worth viewing.



- 891 **1880-CC NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.** Warm orange gold toning, the fields prooflike around the legends and devices. Mintage: 51,017.

- 892 **1881, 1 over 0. PCGS graded Mint State 61.** Frosty. Portions of an earlier zero are evident at either side of the second 1 in date. The *Guide Book* values this at more than 10 times the non-overdate's price!



- 893 **1881-CC NGC graded About Uncirculated 50.** Only 13,886 pieces struck, which is about par for the Carson City Mint at this time meaning that any that survive in high grade such as About Uncirculated 50 are very scarce to rare.

VERY RARE 1882-CC MINT STATE



- 894 **1882-CC PCGS graded Mint State 62. Population: 4, with 0 higher.** Tied in the grading census for finest certified. Dullish toned luster on either side, complete however, including the highest surface on the coin. Strike is excellent for a Mint State from the Carson Mint, meaning this is a doubly scarce and unusual offering. Production stopped at 82,817 pieces in 1882.

TOP-END 1883-CC HALF EAGLE



- 895 **1883-CC PCGS graded Mint State 61. Population: 2, with 0 higher.** Tied for highest certified and due to the fact the mintage was much smaller than 1882-CC's (12,958 vs. 82,817) this year is much more difficult to locate. Well struck and lustrous with the usual scattered bagmarks. Breen suggests in his encyclopedia that possibly *fewer than 20 survive!* If this estimate is correct, then the lovely Mint State 61 offered here is a major rarity on a par with many early Proofs and key dates such as 1875 or 1873! (PCGS holder 6586082)

BEAUTIFUL CAMEO PROOF 1884 HALF EAGLE



- 896 **1884 PCGS graded Proof 64.** With glorious cameo frosted devices against deep "orange-peel" mirror fields. Both sides have this stunning cameo effect, and both sides also display razor-sharpness! Very close to gem quality. (In PCGS holder 6585849)

Only 48 struck in Proof. Auction records are few; their prices realized reflect lack of appreciation of the extreme rarity of this date, especially compared to other dates 1880-1907. Recent auction records comprise only a handful of coins: (1) Ullmer:457, \$5,000; (2) N. M. Kaufman:848, \$2,750 (rim nicks); (3) Clapp, Eliasberg:563, \$8,250; (4) RARCOA's session of Auction "88:1921, \$9,900; (5) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s session of Auction "89:899, \$9,900; (6) Ex Mint, 2/7/1884, T.H. Garrett, J.W. Garrett 3/76:484, \$3,000, Paramount's session of Auction "79:319, \$8,000, now in Trompeter set (NGC Proof 64); (7) Bowers 11/95:2082, PCGS Proof 63; (8) Stack's 5/98:161, "Very Choice"; (9) Bowers 8/99:748, PCGS Proof 64.

Frosted devices, which defuse light back to the viewer, are skillfully contrasted by mirror fields, which, instead, reflect light in only one point of the compass and appear correspondingly dark. This approach to die preparation was used by all first class government mints around the world to impress and delight collectors and recipients. American collectors of the day also marveled at the end result — exactly the way we do today. However, because there were no more than a few hundred active numismatists in 1884, the Mint was able to sell but 48 Proofs that year. This is one of the prettier examples recorded.

- 897 **1885 PCGS graded Mint State 63.**

DAZZLING CAMEO PROOF 1886 HALF EAGLE



- 898 **1886 NGC graded Proof 64. Cameo.** Bold relief with exquisite cameo frost on the devices; widely scattered hairlines, none doing injury to the delicate orange-peel reflective quality. Close to superb condition. (NGC holder 650214-012)

One of only 72 struck. Recent auction records may represent as few as nine different examples: (1) Ullmer:459, \$3,000; (2) Garrett 3/76:496, \$2,900; (3), (4), 1976 ANA:3003-4, \$2,600, \$1,900; (5) Stack's session of Auction "79:844, \$6,750, tone spot below beak, later Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 2/81:980, \$15,500, Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s session of Auction "82:1410, \$4,200; (6) Clapp, Eliasberg:568, \$7,700; (7) Amon Carter:697, \$7,700; (8) Heritage 2/84:259, \$6,000, 10/86:782, \$6,875, planchet flaw between scroll and beak; (9) Jerry Buss:1841, \$8,000; (10) Heritage 8/86, \$6,820; (11) Naftzger, "Melish," Norweb:917; (12) Kaufman:850, now in Trompeter set (NGC Proof 64); (13) Stack's 3/90:1053, \$8,800; (14) Heritage 6/95:6882, "Proof 63" \$5,940; (15) Numisma 95 11/95:1629, "Choice"; (16) Heritage 3/98:6448, ANACS Proof 64 Cameo; (17) Bowers 8/99:750, PCGS Proof 65.

THE HIGHEST GRADED 1890 PROOF HALF EAGLE



- 899 **1890 PCGS graded Proof 66. Population: 1, with 0 higher.** Intensely brilliant cameo contrast, with the fields deep to the point of infinity and the surface displaying unmatched flash and glitter. The famed "orange-peel" effect comprises the watery surface, which is remarkably close to utter perfection. As to the strike, it is 100% sharp; needle-sharp, bold, whatever term you care to choose, it defies any other Half Eagle dated 1890 or otherwise to surpass it. The coin is housed in PCGS holder 3504377 and, as we said above, ranks as the finest certified, perhaps (or undoubtedly) the finest in existence!

MAGNIFICENT CAMEO PROOF 1890 HALF EAGLE



- 900 **1890 PCGS graded Proof 65.** Beautiful cameo frost on the devices; similarly stunning (and beautiful) deep mirror fields. The effect is magnificent to behold. Well struck Proof Gold pieces have fields that are delicately "textured" (if that is the right word); some refers to this texturing as orange-peel since it has a similar rippling effect. Any Gold Proof worth its salt exhibits this pleasing orange-peel effect, which is clearly in evidence on the 1890 offered here. A first-class Gem, barely surpassed by the preceding Proof 66. (PCGS holder 6583635)

Only 88 Proofs struck. Recent auction records represent possibly just 12 to 15 specimens: (1) Ullmer:250; (2) Garrett 3/76:514, \$3,700; (3) Stack's 4/78:871, \$2,900, tone spot below TE(S); (4) Paramount's session of Auction '81:1433, \$6,700; (5) Monroe Walters (1894), Clapp, Eliasberg:575, \$12,100; (6) Amon Carter:702, \$8,250; (7) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Ink's session of Auction '86:1404, \$5,500; (8) Norweb:926, \$11,000; (9) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Ink's session of Auction '89:901, \$15,675; (10) Trompeter (NGC Proof 62), provenance unknown; (11) Heritage 10/89:1067, PCGS Proof 65; (12) Stack's 10/94:1232, "Choice"; (13) our 5/95:3657, PCGS Proof 65 #5297077 \$26,400; (14) Mid-America 8/91:737, NGC Proof 65 Cameo; (15) Stack's 10/95:1586, "Gem"; (16) Heritage 8/96:8376, PCGS Proof 64, unsold; (17) Stack's 3/97:1009, "Very Choice"; (18) Bowers 8/99:754, PCGS Proof 65.

- 901 **1891 NGC graded Mint State 62.** Mintage: 61,413. A scarce year, far scarcer than either 1891-CC or 1891-S due to an East Coast gold panic that developed in 1889-91. Reduced mintage resulted from the worldwide stringency that finally eased by the early part of 1892.



- 902 **1892-CC PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Heavy mint frostiness that is a hallmark of Carson City gold coinage in the 1890s. Choice, crisp luster, bold, nicely detailed relief. All stars complete, as is the hair and coronet (extra sharp), the eagle, motto, shield, et cetera. A first-rate coin in its grade and well worth considering.

GORGEOUS 1893-CC HALF EAGLE



- 903 **1893-CC NGC graded Mint State 65. Population: 1, with 0 higher. Finest Certified.** Yes, a remarkable "CC" mint Half Eagle, the highest graded, certainly one of the Finest Known. Unless another pops up in similar condition it must be considered that, and deservedly so for its surface integrity is intact. Any bagmarks are few. What's more, they are close to invisible. Further, the strike is sharp throughout, from the hair, stars, LIBERTY and coronet, to the eagle and associated legends on the reverse. 1893-CC witnessed the final issues from this famous Western mint. Its days were numbered when San Francisco gained political favor at the expense of its Nevada cousin. In all, Carson struck 60,000 Half Eagles this year; and only one, or so it seems, has earned this high grade from the stingy grading services — testament to its gorgeous condition! (NGC holder 961769-002)



- 904 **1893-O NGC graded Mint State 62.** Normal light bagmarks. Crisp luster; sharp strike. Mintage: 110,000.
- 905 **1896 ANACS graded Proof 50.** Lightly circulated ex Proof, one of only 103 minted this year. Most of the mirror reflection intact. Scarce.

MAGNIFICENT CAMEO PROOF 1897 HALF EAGLE



- 906 **1897 PCGS graded Proof 66. Population: 4, with 0 higher.** Strong cameo contrast with the head completely smothered in satiny gold frost, the eagle equally superb against deep and watery mirrors. The effect is amazing to contemplate, a delight to describe. (PCGS holder 6553778)

Only 83 made, with scant few auction appearances: (1) Ullmer:468, \$2,200; (2) Garrett 3/76:530, \$2,100; (3) N. M. Kaufman:857, \$1,300, scratch before neck; (4) Eliasberg, "H. R. Lee":1321, Bareford:207, \$4,750; (5) Farouk, Norweb:945, \$13,200; (6) ex Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:594, \$8,250, now in Trompeter set (NGC Proof 65); (7) Stack's 3/94:1525, "nearly in the choice category"; (8) Bowers 8/95:350, PCGS Proof 63; (9) Bowers 11/95:2090, NGC Proof 63 Cameo; (10) Stack's 9/97:1328, "Very Choice"; (11) Bowers 8/99:761, PCGS Proof 66.



- 907 **1897 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** In days long ago, before conservative "third party" grading was invented (1986), this would have earned a grade of "Gem" — and for obvious reasons. It is a stunner. A frosty jewel. A handsome, well struck, well-preserved coin by any definition. Today it ranks high in its Mint State 64 category and likely will earn a premium bid.



- 908 **1899 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Superb deep frosted luster, both sides pristine, both showing sharp detail.



- 909 **1900 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Another outstanding Gem Brilliant Uncirculated Liberty Half Eagle. This style lends itself to great beauty whenever one pops up in tip-top grade (which isn't all that often).

SCARCE 1901-S OVERDATE



- 910 **1901-S, 1 over 0.** NGC graded Mint State 64. Bright, sharply struck, lustrous. Portions of an earlier 0 (zero) to the right of the last digit in the date. Curiously, 1901-S is the second overdate in the series in 20 years, following upon the 1881, 1 over 0 of which we are offering a pleasing example as well.



- 911 **1901 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Warm golden luster that has superb freshness and sparkle, making this a tip-top gem.

- 912 **1901-S Recut Mintmark.** ANACS graded Mint State 60. 1907 Partly repunched date. Breen-6798. ANACS graded Mint State 61. Gold for the variety collector. Lot of 2 coins.

LOVELY PROOF 1902 HALF EAGLE



- 913 **1902 PCGS graded Proof 63.** Struck using an all-brilliant finish (1901 to 1906 or 7 Half Eagles mostly found sans frosted devices). Choice; a few random hairlines plus a short field scratch opposite Liberty's lips and chin. Rare: the mintage in Proof only 162. Not frosted as on earlier gold Proofs. Around 1901, the mint began selling Proofs to the public without frosted devices. No explanation has been given for the change, but it may have been in line with the growing French influence in coin finishes then sweeping Europe. America's later Matte and Sand-Blast Proofs were a direct outcome of this Continental expression.

LOVELY PROOF 1903 HALF EAGLE



- 914 **1903 Brilliant Proof 60+.** With indications of a choicer grade. This, along with the 1902 Quarter Eagle offered earlier, is struck using an "all brilliant" finish without frosted devices. Everything is razor-sharp, the result of the coin having been struck twice by the mirror-proof dies (all Proofs are given a double-blow in order to create sharp relief and bold, squared-off lettering in the design). Mintage for the 1903 Proof was only 154.



- 915 **1904-S NGC graded Mint State 64.** Low mintage (97,000) plus high grade equals a very desirable offering. Besides being covered from rim to rim in glorious golden luster, the color has mellowed to warm sunset orange hues that are rich and inspiring to the coin connoisseur. The coin has all the appearance of a 1901-S but with the rare 04 date in its place!



- 916 **1908-D PCGS graded Mint State 65.** First year of the type. A sharply struck, naturally toned Gem that has all of the earmarks of a specimen set aside at the time it was issued.

- 917 **1908-D Indian.** ICG graded Mint State 63. A few little marks on the cheek. Sharp strike.

AMAZING 1909-S HALF EAGLE



- 918 **1909-S PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! The Finest Certified.** The San Francisco Mint was the largest facility of its kind when established back in 1854, but by 1909 it had been exceeded in capacity by the newer operation at Denver, which had just opened in 1906. Still, the familiar mintmark letter 'S' was seen annually on coins ranging from the Cent to the \$20 gold Double Eagle. In 1915, pieces valued as high as \$50 were issued from the mint, though strictly for commemorative purposes.

When collectors think of coins dated 1909-S, the issues which come to mind first are the very popular Cents of that year, all of them key coins in both the Indian Head and Lincoln Cent series. Less well known, but highly respected by specialists in the gold series, is the 1909-S Half Eagle (five-dollar piece). While 297,200 were coined, mint state examples seem to have survived in very small numbers. After all, collectors were content to save one from the first year of issue, 1908, and no effort was made to preserve coins from succeeding years in the series.

Author and gold specialist David Akers estimated that just 6 to 10 examples of the 1909-S half eagle are known grading MS-65 or higher, adding that "The two best I have seen are the Brand and Norweb specimen." The glorious coin presented here is that very specimen from the estate of Virgil Brand (1862-1926). A virtually perfect half eagle, it exhibits nearly flawless surfaces. Coined from fresh dies, this piece possesses exceptionally vibrant and satiny luster, while a virginal blush of orange toning appears on its reverse. This is a coin for the most astute of connoisseurs. (PCGS holder 2618026)



- 919 **1910 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Very scarce in this condition, a coin that has many of the hallmarks of a gem including sharp devices and vivid mint frost.

SATINY GEM 1910-S HALF EAGLE



- 920 **1910-S PCGS graded Mint State 65.** An exceptional specimen and one of the rare gems of this year and mint. It possesses to a remarkable degree a sharp strike and has gorgeous, pristine surfaces. The luster is satin frosted in the fields and satiny on the devices. (Coin is housed in PCGS holder 2618030)

The opportunity to own a rare date coin in such outstanding condition is one which occurs quite infrequently and should not be let slip by. Indeed, would make a great catch for the astute buyer.

Although 770,200 1910-S Half Eagles were coined, precious few remain today in mint-original state. Their rarity advances rapidly with each grade point; and as author and gold specialist David Akers wrote, examples grading MS-65 or higher number only six to ten pieces, by his estimate.

SUPERB MATTE PROOF 1911 HALF EAGLE



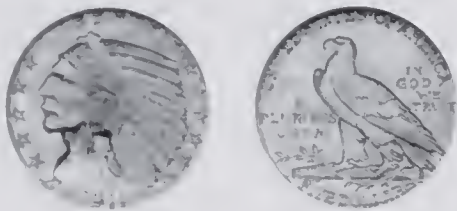
- 921 **1911 PCGS graded Proof 66.** Deep greenish brown matte finish, characteristic of this year. The mint, as it struck matte, sand-blast or stain Proofs in 1908-15, made yearly transitions in the treatment given the surface. For 1911 the matte texture is one of the deepest seen, often creating a coin that has a greenish-gold complexion.

Only 139 made. Recent auction records include: (1) Paramount's session of Auction '79:328, \$10,500; (2) Garrett 11/79:499, \$18,000; (3) RARCOA's session of Auction '80:1961, \$25,000; (4) Eliasberg:628, \$13,200; (5) Amon Carter:725, \$24,200; (6) Dodson-Collier 6/84:3925, \$16,500; (7) RARCOA's session of Auction '84:1934, \$17,270; (8-9) Stack's session of Auction '84:1279 (dark), 1280 (lighter color), \$11,000, \$13,200; (10) Arnold-Romisa:265, \$11,000; (11) Hewitt:2994, \$12,100; (12) Heritage Long Beach 10/86:811, \$18,700; (13) Bowers 8/87, \$37,400; (14) Naftzger, "Melish," Norweb:985, \$25,300; (15) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Heifetz sale, 10/89:4605, PCGS Proof 64, \$28,600; (16) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s session of Auction '90:1338, \$52,500, PCGS Proof 66; (17) Heritage 8/90 ANA, Lot 2826, PCGS Proof 65; (18) Another was graded PCGS Proof 65 and appeared in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 2/91:2833 at \$23,650; (19) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 5/94:1551, PCGS Proof 67 was repurchased by the consignor; (20) Heritage 8/94 ANA:7496, PCGS Proof 67, \$33,000; (21) Bowers 8/78:1539 reappearing in 9/95:1442, PCGS Proof 63; (22) Heritage 3/96:6612, PCGS Proof 67, as part of 4-pc set; (23) Sotheby's 12/96:41; (24) Heritage 9/98:6974, NGC Proof 66 ex Trompeter.



- 922 **1911 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Satiny and very choice.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1911-S HALF EAGLE



- 923 1911-S NGC graded Mint State 65. Smothered in satin-like golden orange luster, the aesthetic appeal being magnified by its superlative condition, its freedom from marks. Also adding to the beauty is a deep, bold strike that is agreeable to view when one considers that many Half Eagles struck at the branch mints aren't so well proportioned and boldly made. A true gem. A coin anyone would appreciate in their gold Type collection.



- 924 1912 NGC graded Mint State 65. The desirable Indian Head style is too often unavailable in Gem Brilliant Uncirculated condition. While large numbers were struck, most it seems entered circulation; those that were saved or were held by banks tend to be baggy. Only a few have this coin's spectacular bloom and freshness.



- 925 1912-S NGC graded Mint State 61. Normal bagmarking; original luster, toning, surface freshness. A scarce issue in Mint condition. (Mintmark very weak — inspection recommended.)



- 926 1913 PCGS graded Mint State 64. Especially dazzling and brilliant satiny bloom to the luster, both sides included in this as well as the key areas such as the Indian's cheek and the eagle's "shoulder" or top part of the wing. Besides the superior luster, the coin also boasts full detail in the strike. Clearly, this coin rates at the upper end of its grade class. It deserves your attention if you are in the market for a sharp example of high-grade U.S. gold.



- 927 1913 PCGS graded Mint State 64. Nearly in the gem class as indicated by its sharp devices as well as the lustrous condition of the luster (including that on the highest points).

IMPORTANT GEM BU 1913-S HALF EAGLE



- 928 1913-S PCGS graded Mint State 65. A landmark gem specimen that is without peer as the finest known. The coin is from the famed Dr. Steven Ducor Collection, and specifically mentioned as the finest known in David Akers' census. As one might expect, the surfaces are clean and exhibit rich, frosty luster. When it comes to completing a gem set of Indian Half Eagles, this particular date and mint is famous as one of the very toughest to secure. (PCGS holder 2618038)

The early 20th Century was the high-water mark for naturalistic art in the United States, with the trend reflected in the new coin types introduced at that time. Among these were the Lincoln Cent of 1909, the Buffalo Nickel of 1913 and the Indian Head Quarter Eagle and Half Eagle of 1908, the Mercury Dime, Standing Liberty Quarter, and Walking Liberty Half Dollar, all of which the public saw for the first time in 1916. Superb examples of sculpture, the unusual two gold coins were the work of Boston artist Bela Lyon Pratt, who was specifically chosen for the assignment.

Coins of San Francisco Mint have long had a special cachet among collectors, though sometimes their superior virtue is illusory, as in the case of the newly-hoarded 1955-S cents. For the 1913 San Francisco Mint half eagle, however, its reputation for condition rarity is entirely deserved. This is a very rare coin in gem mint state.

Some 408,000 examples were coined of the 1913-S five-dollar piece, a fairly typical number for that day. Many entered circulation, however, as the western states still used gold in daily commerce until World War I (1917-1918). Whatever the destiny of these coins, virtually all were thoroughly scuffed and abraded, spoiling them for collectors.

- 929 1914-D PCGS graded Mint State 64. Warm golden orange luster throughout the devices and covering the surface. Boldly original; a handsome offering.

TOP-END 1915 INDIAN HEAD \$5 GOLD



- 930 **1915 NGC graded Proof 65.** A honey of a matte Proof that displays sleek, spot-free originality in the warm golden finish. The strike is needle-sharp on every device, with all feathers complete on the headdress, while the eagle is bold as any seen. A first-class Gem top to bottom. Well worth inspecting; deserving a prime bid.

Final year of Proof gold before the modern commemoratives. Similar finish and color to 1914. Only 75 made. Some reportedly melted, January 1917. Finest seen is Proof 67.

Recent auction records include: (1) Garrett 11/79:503, \$27,000; (2) NERCA 4/81, \$15,500; (3) Eliasberg:638, \$11,000; (4) Dodson-Collier 6/84:3929, \$12,100; (5) Stack's session of Auction '84:1292, \$13,200; (6) Arnold-Romisa:269, \$8,800; (7) RARCOA's session of Auction '86:963, \$13,750; (8) Heritage 8/94 ANA:7501, NGC Proof 65, \$19,800; (9) Bowers 9/95:1447, PCGS Proof 64, earlier in Ivy's 4/78:1317; (10) Sotheby's 12/96:57; (11) Stack's 5/97:889, Gem; (12) Heritage 9/98:6978, NGC Proof 65 ex Trompeter.

ATTRACTIVE 1915-S HALF EAGLE



- 931 **1915-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** A handsome specimen that ranks among the finer pieces extant. Its surfaces are clean and delightfully frosty. As an 'S' Mint issue, its strike is typically good at the centers and a bit soft around the edges. A low-mintage date (164,000), 1915-S is rare and the attractive coin offered here has everything that the discriminating buyer could ask for.

Apathy toward 20th Century UNITED STATES gold coin collecting disappeared during the 1940s, with the collecting of the Indian Half Eagle series spreading widely and quite avidly pursued. This activity soon revealed the rarity of dates like the 1915-S, especially in mint state, while choice examples have proved to be nearly unobtainable. Indeed, author and gold specialist David Akers described this date as "one of the major rarities of the series."

BEAUTIFULLY TONED 1915-S HALF EAGLE



- 932 **1915-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** A coin sporting gorgeous golden luster that has wonderful qualities to it, subtle, satisfying to the aesthetic and numismatic sense. Top-quality San Francisco mints are decidedly rare. Only a few escaped circulation it seems, and luster is often lacking even on the best. May we entertain your bids?

KEY DATE 1929 HALF EAGLE



- 933 **1929 Extremely Fine 45.** With close to forty percent original luster within the devices. A sharp, end-of-series Half Eagle. And unlike the similar 1929 Quarter Eagle, which is easily acquired, the 1929 \$5 gold is the great rarity in the series. Most, it seems, were still held by the Treasury or the mint, or were in bank vaults but undistributed when, in April 1933, came the executive order withdrawing gold coins from circulation. Most, it seems, went to the melt pots. And most collectors of the Indian Head Half Eagle series are still missing this key year! A handsome, problem-free example. Watch the bids climb.

Eagles

EXCEEDINGLY RARE 1795 9 LEAVES EAGLE



934 **1795 Nine Leaves Below Eagle. Breen-6831. PCGS graded Mint State 60.** This is the coin from Auction '90, one of the rarest American gold varieties and near the top of the Condition Census. A magnificent coin, it is among the finest known and traces to the famous Granberg-Woodin-Newcomer collections. It was pictured in the Coin Collector's journal in May 1934, and later sold in the Dr. Angus Black Collection Sale (61st Sale) conducted by New Netherlands Coin Company in June 1970. In that sale the catalogers (John Ford and Walter Breen) accurately described this coin as follows:

1795. Eagle standing on branch with **nine** leaves (regular has *thirteen*). Breen 4-C; Adams 5; not in Clapp; Newcomer 439 (Rarity 7) Strictly Uncirculated; a prooflike early impression from the dies. Sharply struck except at centers; the eagle's breast soft but frosty. The obverse is full of adjustment marks, and shows clusters of the same pre-striking chips, laminations and granular defects that appear on all other known examples of this rarity. The reverse appears much more beautiful, as it has only a few light adjustment marks and minor scattered granular and other defects, which allow the reflective original gloss to show in its practically pristine state. Almost free of signs of handling; entirely free of any worse than trivial ones."

The 1795 9 leaves is the rarest early Eagle by far (perhaps twice the rarity as the famed 1798 7 + 6 stars) and, in fact, the 1795 9 leaves lays strong claim to being the rarest of all U.S. Eagles. This variety was minted from a single pair of dies and constituted just a small portion of the 960 Eagles delivered on June 22, 1796 under Warrant No. 60. Robert P. Hilt estimates that only 210 of the 960 were the 9 leaves variety, a number that certainly seems consistent with the coin's rarity. The current population seems to be below a dozen known in all grades! (PCGS holder 4835906)

Previously in Auction '90 (Akers), Lot 1916, as "Uncirculated 62." Earlier, the Granberg-Woodin-Newcomer-Black coin.

WELL STRUCK 1797 SMALL EAGLE \$10 GOLD



935 **1797 Small Eagle. Breen-6833. NGC graded About Uncirculated 53.** Orange-gold luster around legends and devices; medium old gold color elsewhere. Minor friction from the slightest wear; prooflike in the reverse field. A wonderful example of this early Type, pleasing in every aspect including strike, color, appearance. The final year of the short-lived 1795-7 Small Eagle design is also the rarest. Its single variety has stars awkwardly arranged 12 + 4; this die broke at once from the rim below the final star into the field and probably accounts for the coin's rarity. Breen reconstructed the mintage as 3,615 struck from March 25 to May 2, 1797. He believes that as few as 1.5% of the issue survives! (NGC holder 295168-001)

SUPERBLY FROSTED 1799 SMALL STARS EAGLE



- 936 **1799 Small Stars on Obverse. PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Sleek greenish golden luster without the usual abrasions; furthermore we see no signs of adjustment marks — those annoying and sometimes value-decreasing parallel lines that often cross and disfigure the portrait or eagle or sometimes the rims. No, instead the entire coin is fresh and golden, brilliantly original, a pleasure to behold and no doubt a pleasure to own. As can be seen by the photographs this has needle-point stars on the obverse that are away from the rim. Smaller than those on another variety, they give a better balance to the main design at the center, the lovely capped portrait of Liberty, serene and contented looking.

A fine die crack can be traced from the rim denticles at the 8th star which streams along the inside points like a miniature lightning bolt, ending at the upper left point of star number one. A second fine crack joins this first from the rim above the fifth star, while through E of LIBERTY descends a third, and yet a fourth die crack crosses through TY and two adjacent stars.

- 937 **1799 Small Stars. Mint State 60.** A few wispy hairlines in the fields and small curlicues in the left obverse field. Frosted head on Liberty plus an agreeable strong strike on the eagle, shield, E PLURIBUS UNUM, etc. One of the scarce early “Classic” period pieces.

LUSTROUS UNCIRCULATED 1801 EAGLE



- 938 **1801 PCGS graded Mint State 62.** Bright, light golden luster on either side, a coin that is free of tarnish, without adjustment marks or the inevitable die clash marks found on many 1801-dated coins. Further to the coin's benefit is the eagle, which has great detail and is awash in mint frostiness. A choice coin all around. Mintage in 1801: 44,344.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1803 EAGLE



939 **1803 Small Stars Reverse. Breen-6844. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Highest Certified.** Full mint frostiness, a glittering, splendid example of this popular early Eagle. The color is rich greenish-yellow and intensely bright, far brighter than just about any other Classic Head \$10 on the market in recent years. The coin should attract great interest from specialists as well as type collectors. (PCGS holder 4948552)

Robert Scot's designs for this denomination copied those of the Quarter Eagle of 1796. Liberty's draped and capped effigy continued from 1795-97; the heraldic eagle derived from that of the Great Seal of the United States, but with the same error as on the smaller denominations: The warlike arrows are in the dexter or more honorable claw, outranking the olive branch for peace. Today, the heraldic boo-boo seems trite and of little consequence, but in its day the great potentates and cultural movers and shakers made note of such things.

In Breen-6844, the stars that fill the space above the eagle are smaller than those on the other variety this year. Breen suggests these comprise 8,979 out of the total mintage, having been struck in two groups, Aug. 19 and Nov. 19. The date is from the Half Dollar punches (small 3 variety). Breen's description (from the encyclopedia) reads in part: "Eagles of 1803 share a peculiarity with half eagles 1800-3: A single obverse die is combined with several very similar reverses. Unlike the half eagles, but like the half dollars, the eagles fall into two naked-eye reverse types: small and large reverse stars, the small as in 1797-1801, the large as in 1804. Large stars are as wide as either S in STATES. The first of the two large stars reverses has traces of a small star within the rightmost cloud; the other die reappears with the single 1804 obverse."

1839 CHOICE BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED \$10 GOLD



940 **1839 Large Letters. Type of 1838. PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Recutting on the 9 in the date leading some to call this an overdate, i.e., "1839/8." This is a gorgeous coin, quite likely in the top five or ten known business strike 1839 Large Letters Eagles in existence. The strike is exceptional for its sharpness and the surfaces clean, lustrous, nicely toned a medium gold color with a slight coppery orange cast. The 1839 Eagle is only slightly less rare than the 1838 despite a mintage three times as large. In fact, in Mint condition the two are of more or less comparable rarity; certainly fewer than 15 or 20 Uncirculated examples of this issue are known to exist. (PCGS holder 5019739)

Historic note: "Verbal orders of Pres. Jefferson had stopped mintage of eagles as of Dec. 31, 1804. But in July 1838, after two different acts altering the weight and fineness standard of U.S. gold coins, the Secretary of Treasury instructed Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson to resume coinage of this denomination at once. Acting Engraver Christian Gobrecht prepared new dies, and on Dec. 6, four "specimens" (proofs?) went to the Secretary of Treasury, followed by 7,200 business strikes. Gobrecht copied the head of Venus in Benjamin West's recent painting *Omnia Vincit Amor*, with slightly changed headdress but with the same triple-headed cord on her bun, and the same coronet (here inscribed LIBERTY); this is the same prototype used for the latest style of cents in 1839, differently modified. A slicked-up version of the old John Reich eagle served for reverse; on 1839 "Type I" (Type of 1838) this is called large letters. "This same design continued into late June 1839, this 'Head of 1838' being highly prized as an ephemeral type. In Oct. 1839, Gobrecht's redesigned head appeared, continuing essentially unchanged until 1907. Reverses of 1839 'Type II' through 1865 have smaller letters." [Breen encyclopedia]

DESIRABLE 1841-O EAGLE



- 941 **1841-O** NGC graded **About Uncirculated 50**. A coin that tends toward the baggy side, or more properly has numerous small field abrasions from circulation wear. Lustrous, however, and near the top end of the short pyramid of surviving 1841-O Ten-dollar pieces (original mintage a mere 2,500). Always in demand from date collectors; always difficult to find in *any* grade.

MINT ORIGINAL 1842 EAGLE



- 942 **1842 Small Date (Date as on 1841)**. Breen-6856. NGC graded **Mint State 60**. Rarer of the two varieties this year, and a very pleasing Uncirculated specimen that has great looking surfaces and rims. The color is warm mellow yellow-gold. We are pleased to be able to point out the superior face and cheek on Liberty as well as its sharp profile (complete hair, lovelock, coronet, LIBERTY). On the reverse, a similar state of affairs is indicated. Full sharp eagle (feathers, wings, legs and claws) and crisp luster signifying this as one of the few true Uncirculated examples known. A rarity in any grade; a great rarity this bold. One of only 18,623 struck in the estimation of the Breen encyclopedia, which separates the Small Dates from the commoner Large Date mintage.



- 943 **1846-O, 6 over 5**. NGC graded **Mint State 65**. Pleasing sharp strike and ample luster; some normal field abrasions from its few weeks or months in circulation. Very scarce as an overdate. Not in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* but listed as Breen-6875 in the encyclopedia. The Breen book mentions two dies that are known for the overdate. Discovery reported in 1954.

LANDMARK 1848-O EAGLE



- 944 **1848-O** PCGS graded **Mint State 64**. **Population: 1, with 3 higher**. A remarkable Ten-dollar gold piece, all things considered. From its extremely low census to the obvious superiority it ranks high in our book as a truly handsome offering. The strike except for some of the stars is above the norm. Only the slightest missing detail is evident on the hair over the eagle as well as at the upper lovelock (the curl that cascades down the neck); as to the reverse, here too the detail is much sharper than average. The only missing elements are some higher relief on the neck and leg feathers plus the claws. Luster everywhere. From high points to the open fields on both sides mint-fresh golden yellow luster shines. It glows. It resonates in a way few other early, No Motto Type Eagles ever could! We recommend it to anyone who appreciates a classic rarity in landmark condition. (PCGS holder 6580902)

- 945 **1849 Doubled 1 in Date**. Breen-6886. ANACS graded **Extremely Fine 40**.



- 946 **1855-O** NGC graded **About Uncirculated 53**. With 18,000 minted, this is a scarce year regardless of its condition; but as with so many other elusive dates in the Eagle series, the average grade is usually no better than Very Fine or scruffy Extremely Fine, thereby putting this About Uncirculated 53 near the head of the line. Well worth inspecting.



- 947 **1855-O** NGC graded **About Uncirculated 50**. Pleasing surfaces with about 10% luster. The 1855-O has identical mintage to the 1852-O and is of similar rarity. Most known 1855-O Eagles are in Very Fine condition and even Extremely Fine examples are difficult to find, let alone a lustrous About Uncirculated. Mintage: 18,000.



- 948 **1858-S** NGC graded **About Uncirculated 53**. A rare date from whatever mint it issued, this being the elusive and desirable San Francisco variety. Here again, as in a number of the very sharp Eagles we have been consigned, the surface is immaculate for a coin of its period. Only the slightest field marks are seen, fewer than average and by a long shot. Luster is everywhere, including within Liberty's hair and the eagle's wings and other feathery areas. Production for the 1858-S topped at 11,800, thus creating a rare coin.

RARE 1865-S DATE ERROR



- 949 **1865 over inverted 186**. PCGS graded **Extremely Fine 45**. Firmly within its grade designation as seen by the above-average strike and surface condition which offers nothing objectionable in the way of marks or other impairment. Indeed, it has one positive feature that isn't usually associated with this grade: luster in and around the devices. More correctly the "luster" consists of prooflike field; this may have been a deep mirror specimen when new!

It is believed James Longacre is responsible for several die blunders in the Eagle series. His "timidity" in the words of Walter Breen "resulted in some spectacular repunchings and a few overdates and corrected blunders; the most extraordinary of these are beyond doubt the 1845/44 O, 1846/5 O, 1849/8, and 1865/981 S. This last originally had the three-digit logotype, 186 entered inverted (rotated 180 degrees), then corrected." A recognized rarity in this condition.

PLEASEING ABOUT UNCIRCULATED 1867 \$10 GOLD



950 **1867 NGC graded About Uncirculated 50.** Two tiny rim indentations on the obverse at left; barring these slight impairments the rims and other surface area decidedly above par for 1867 (or any date in the 1860s). Lustrous (semi-prooflike), bold, and scarce due to low mintage of 3,090 business strikes plus 50 Proofs.

951 **1868 NGC graded Extremely Fine 40.** Low mintage date: 10,630 business strikes plus 25 Proofs.

FIRST OF TWO DESIRABLE 1870-S EAGLES



952 **1870-S NGC graded About Uncirculated 55.** Abundant luster prevails over both sides (25% coverage or thereabouts). As well, the strike couldn't be nicer; the surfaces have a few widely scattered circulation marks though fewer than average. Which all earns the coin a thumbs-up from us as a very attractive, respectable example.

SECOND LUSTROUS 1870-S



953 **1870-S PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50.** Luster a little bit less coverage though again the surfaces have superior cleanliness. There are few marks, no rim problems, certainly nothing in the way of alloy impurities or such. A handsome coin, therefore, and one to consider if you are assembling a date and mintmark set of these rare gold coins. Mintage for the 1870-S: 9,000. Breen rates this "prohibitively rare above VF."



954 **1872 NGC graded About Uncirculated 50.** Splashes of prooflike field around devices on the reverse. Well struck; pleasing rims; and surfaces much choicer than average for dates in the 1870s. Very scarce due to limited mintage of 1,650. The 1872 is one of the rarest Philadelphia Mint dates of the Liberty Head \$10 type. Only 1875 and 1873 are more elusive and the 1872 compares favorably to the key-date 1858.

EXTREMELY RARE CAMEO PROOF 1873 EAGLE



955 **1873 PCGS graded Proof 64. Population: 4, with 0 higher. Tied for Finest Certified.** Glittering two-tone cameo contrast between the golden satin devices and mirror-deep "watery" fields. Inspection reveals the traditional gold-Proof "orange-peel" effect in the surface. One tiny nick above the third star can be used for identifying purposes. (PCGS holder 3436133)

Only 25 made, February 18; no hint of restrikes. Although Akers has estimated 7 or 8 survivors, we believe the true number is somewhat higher, but catalog illustrations prevent more accurate provenance tracing. The tentative roster below may represent as few as ten to twelve different specimens; it excludes the coin from the Government of India's proof set, which vanished many years ago and may have been melted. Wolfson:709 and Morgenthau 404:23 remain untraced and may have reappeared among nos. 9, 11-15. The grading services have certified 4 as Proof 64, with none finer. The following are traced: (1) Mint, Smithsonian; (2) Brock, Morgan, ANS; (3) Part of set from Lansing, Michigan, cornerstone, impaired; (4) Ely, Garrett 10/80:1671, \$40,000, Herman Halpern, Stack's 5/89:214, \$63,250, weak strike at ear/eagle center; (5) F. C. C. Boyd, WGC, J. F. Bell, "Memorable":572, Kosoff 5/52:374, illustrated in the Breen Proof Coins book, believed Farouk:204, later Paramount's session, Auction "79:336, \$36,000, lint mark right of fourth star, reappeared in Bowers 10/99 Bass II:1537, PCGS Proof 64; (6) Atwater:1451, Jerome Kern:514, Amon Carter:770, \$20,900; (7) Menjou (1950), \$292, H.P. Graves, Davis-Graves:953; (8) Gilhausen:706, impaired, nicks before chin, \$3,700; (9) Stack's 5/85:1569, \$11,550, "minor marks and hairlines"; (10) Part of cased gold proof set, Mid-America 1/86:1883; (11) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s session, Auction "86:1425, \$15,400; (12) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 2/87:4201, \$14,850; (13) PCGS graded Proof 64, Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 2/91:2867, unsold, Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 8/91:780; (14) Kagan 325:2067 (9/81), \$20,500, Trompeter. NGC Proof 62 Cameo, Heritage 1/99:8235; (15) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 2/92:2818, \$31,900. PCGS Proof 64; (16) Stack's 10/95:1643, "Very Choice"; (17) Heritage 3/96:6739, NGC Proof 63 Cameo, "tiny contact marks," unsold.

Die characteristics: Date a little below center; closed 3; die polish at dangling curl; plain die file marks slant down to left at eye. Reverse of 1866-72 yet again repolished, rust marks still smaller, very faint vertical striae above STAT, dentils well apart above ITED STAT.



- 956 **1874-S NGC graded Extremely Fine 45.** Pleasing and attractive, well struck and exhibiting luster around legends and devices. A damage-free example. Mintage: only 10,000.

RARE 1878-CC EAGLE



- 958 **1878-CC PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53.** One of a very few specimens in this upper condition, a coin that exhibits mostly yellow gold color but has some coppery orange tone in the lower left obverse as well as throughout the lustrous reverse. Indeed, there is luster to be found everywhere — in and around the stars and date, inside the LIBERTY and coronet, and throughout the reverse. A high-end specimen that is rare in any grade; more than rare in this sterling condition. Mintage: 3,244.

- 959 **1879 NGC graded Mint State 61.**

KEY DATE 1879-O EAGLE



- 960 **1879-O PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.** With unique cameo prooflike appearance. Deep mirror reflection in the fields supports raised *and frosted* devices of this well struck, well-preserved rarity. Talk about eye appeal! The 1879-O, along with the 1883-O, has very low mintage, only 1,500 of these were struck. And few, perhaps no more than a dozen, exhibit mirror field. Yes, this is a handsome offering! One that should not be overlooked.

After the Specie Resumption Act of 1878, mintage increased, enough so that when the average collector mentions "Liberty head Eagles" or "common date Eagles" without other designation, hearers automatically understand the meaning as Philadelphia or S mints 1880-1907, but definitely NOT this 1879-O rarity.



- 961 **1880 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Highly lustrous (and bright), a coin that greets the eye with its full golden explosion of mint freshness. Not to be overlooked is a low census in the PCGS/NGC register for February 2000: there are 8 certified, with 0 higher.
- 962 **1880-S NGC graded Mint State 62.**

MAGNIFICENT PROOF 1881 EAGLE



- 963 **1881 NGC graded Proof 65. Cameo. *Finest Certified. The Trompeter Specimen*** With a combined NGC & PCGS census of 1, this is clearly a superb coin and, no doubt, it will come to be found it is also the Finest Known of its date. Gorgeous cameo frosting on the devices is nicely offset by the equally magnificent deep mirror field. The color, warm golden to golden orange; the strike, 100% sharp; the face and cheek on Liberty, utterly pristine! (NGC holder 255459-017)

New obverse and reverse hubs were introduced on the Proofs in 1881 having longer dentils on both sides, fifth and thirteenth stars almost touch border; two dentils about centered above I(T) (instead of one as formerly), tip of left serif of M below left edge of dentil (instead of right of center); repunching on right stroke of W and on (US)T. Date to right, die polish between individual strands of dangling curl; minute rust mark on bust above right foot of first 1. Reverse: First four vertical stripes thinner than the others.

Only 42 made, 40 with sets February 19, 1 each in June and December. We estimate fewer than a dozen exist. In all, very few examples have been slabbed, with the finest this lovely cameo Proof 65.

Recent auction sales include: (1) Garrett 3/76:465, \$5,500, hairlined; (2) Clapp, Eliasberg:767, \$13,200; (3) Ullmer:497, \$5,250; (4) N. M. Kaufman:886, \$5,000, hairlines, 2 tiny rim marks; (5) Dr. Jerry Buss:1903, \$9,000, contact marks; (6) Worrell Family (5/30/89):5628, \$7,425; (7) Heifetz:4832, \$12,650, PCGS Proof 63; (8) This specimen. Amon Carter:776, \$19,800; believed earlier ex Atwater:1459, Kern:518; to Trompeter, NGC Proof 65 Cameo, Heritage 1/99:8243; (9) Bowers 10/99 Bass II:1586, PCGS Proof 64.

- 964 **1881 PCGS graded Mint State 63.**
- 965 **1881-S PCGS graded Mint State 62.** Light bagmarking; full mint luster that has pleasing color.
- 966 **1881-S PCGS graded Mint State 62.** Frosty. A scarcer date when Uncirculated.

CHOICE PROOF 1883 EAGLE



- 967 **1883 ANACS graded Proof 64.** Glittering and original, the devices well frosted against mirror fields. A handsome, bold coin.

Only 49 made, 40 with sets February 10, 1 more before March 31, 5 before June 30, 3 before September 30. We believe only 12-15 survive. The present ANACS graded Proof 64 may be one of the following:

Auction records: (1) Mint, Smithsonian; (2) Brock, Morgan, ANS; (3) Floyd Starr estate, impaired; (4) Garrett:477, \$4,400; (5) Atwater:1461, Amon Carter:778, \$11,000; (6) Davis-Graves, Stack's DiBello 5/70:1097, lint mark before face, reappearing in Bowers 10/99 Bass II:1599, PCGS Proof 64; (7) N. M. Kaufman:889, \$4,250; (8) Mocatta Metals, 1979 ANA:320; believed earlier ex F. C. C. Boyd, WGC. To Trompeter. NGC Proof 64 Cameo, Heritage 1/99:8245; (9) Mid-America 8/91:761, NGC Proof 64 Cameo.

Die diagnostics for 1883: Low date to right, slanting slightly up to right; die file mark down from earlobe, another down to left from left foot of B; many looping die scratches on neck. Reverse: Extremely similar to the 1882 die, but no rust marks in second vertical stripe or leg feathers, narrower gap between leg feathers; rust marks at (G)O; small area of die polish at (US)T

ATTRACTIVE 1883-O RARITY



- 968 **1883-O NGC graded About Uncirculated 50.** Key date and one of the most desirable New Orleans Mint dates!

The 1883-O has the least mintage of any New Orleans Mint Eagle at 800 pieces. In fact, this rare date holds the record as the lowest mintage Eagle struck at one of the branch mints. Because of its rarity and popularity, the date is all-too-often overgraded with the result being there are many more Very Fine's around than Extremely Fine's or About Uncirculated's. There are several that reach the About Uncirculated level, as attested to here, plus a few that are Uncirculated

- 969 **1883-S NGC graded Mint State 61.** Pinkish golden luster; normal bagmarks for the grade. Scarce: 38,000 minted.

SUPERB CAMEO PROOF 1884 EAGLE



- 970 **1884 PCGS graded Proof 64.** Barring a few scattered hairlines, a superb gem Proof of this very difficult year. Why would 1884 be difficult to find nice? For the simple reason so few were made, so few sold to collectors of the day, and the fact that so very many were handled and mishandled in the years since that time.

Only 45 made, 30 with sets January 19, 4 on February 29, 4 on June 28, 1 in September, 1 in December, last one delivered 1/10/1885. One of the great rarities of the series; possibly fewer than 12 survive. Neither F. C. C. Boyd nor J. F. Bell owned one. Far rarer than the Double Eagle or the Trade Dollar of this date and yet rarely publicized. The grading services have certified a combined 11 specimens in Proof 64. (PCGS serial number 6585402)

The following are traced (some duplication of course is possible): (1) Mint, Smithsonian Institution; (2) Brock, Morgan, ANS; (3) Garrett 3/76:483, nicked at eyebrow, border tone spots below and right of date (possibly later dipped), \$15,000, reappearing in Bowers 10/99 Bass II:1608, PCGS Proof 64; (4) Henry Chapman 9/1895, John H. Clapp, Eliasberg:779, \$25,300, Dr. Jerry Buss:1907, \$15,000, Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 6/88:6887, \$18,700, Heifetz:4848, \$27,500, PCGS Proof 63, Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Boys Town sale 5/90:5659, \$23,100; (5) J. F. Bell, "Memorable":580, believed Farouk:210, Norweb:2237, \$19,800, Stack's 3/94:1591, PCGS Proof 63; (6) Amon Carter:780, \$23,100, Trompeter. NGC Proof 65 Cameo, Heritage 1/99:8246. Believed ex Atwater:1462, Geiss:1906; (7) N. M. Kaufman:890, \$17,000, rim marks top obverse; (8) Stack's session Auction "87:940, \$14,300, minute marks in left obverse field; (9) Stack's 10/88:130, border tone spots opposite lips and coronet point; (10) Bowers 9/93:3154, PCGS Proof 63, \$17,600; (11) Stack's 10/94:1333, "light polishing"; (12) our 1/95:1609, PCGS Proof 64 #5228444, \$22,000; (13) Heritage 6/95:5927, NGC Proof 64 Cameo, \$27,500; (14) Bowers 1/91:247, "Proof 64"; (15) Heritage 3/96:6740, PCGS Proof 64, \$26,400; (16) our 9/99:2129, PCGS Proof 64 #6579883.

Die diagnostics: Low date slants up to right, 84 free; die polish below ear, and in bun next to beads; dangling curl broken away. Reverse: Few incomplete feathers immediately below second white stripe.



- 971 **1884 PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Warm golden color that has coppery orange in its tint. Frosty; a few (but only a few) small bagmarks. Nice rims. Mintage: 76,890 business strikes plus 45 Proofs.

- 972 **1884 NGC graded Mint State 61.** Only 76,905 struck. An elusive issue. Compare to the much higher-mintage 1883 and 1885 Philadelphia dates, for example.



- 973 **1884-CC NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.** With only 9,925 struck, it stands to reason 1884-CC would be scarce in just about any condition. This example has copious amounts of luster gleaming and bespeckling the surface, throughout the fields and around the devices. Both sides are sharp. And what appear to be raised lines on Liberty's neck are exactly that: raised die lines that were left by the die maker and can be found on every 1884-CC Eagle seen. Some believe this may have been struck from a cancelled die. But evidence supporting this is lacking. Very choice and attractive.



- 974 **1884-S NGC graded Mint State 63.** Very choice and frosty, a coin whose luster is as vibrant as a commoner 1901-S or 1902-S. And yet the date tells us this is a very scarce year. Mintage was low; most circulated; few remain in frosty Uncirculated condition.

- 975 **1888-O NGC graded Mint State 61.** Average bagmarks, small and not in the least disturbing. Original "old gold" luster, undipped, fresh, appealing. A scarce New Orleans Mint date: 21,335 mintage.



- 976 **1888-S PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Choice, frosty, plus original undipped "look" of an antique-gold specimen that is fresh out of some old geezer's collection. We are pleased and proud to offer a wide assortment of nicely preserved, original undipped gold pieces in the sale. Bidders are welcome to view these beforehand; and then come prepared for competitive bidding action.

- 977 **1888-S NGC graded Mint State 61.** Original toning.

MAGNIFICENT 1891 EAGLE



- 978 **1891 NGC graded Mint State 64. Deep mirror prooflike fields. Population: 2, with 0 higher.** It's strange the grading boys make sure to note whether a Morgan Dollar is prooflike or not, but when it comes to high-quality Brilliant Uncirculated gold coins they overlook this! The 1891 presented here isn't merely prooflike; nor is it just an everyday, Johnny-come-lately *deep* prooflike, but instead is resoundingly, beautifully, deep and cameo prooflike. Many would mistake it for a proof were the fields not the slightest bit lustrous. Even so, they have a wonderful rippled effect light placid water being ever-so-gently tickled by a breeze. Examine it for yourself and see if you don't agree: this is a magnificent premium *premium* quality 1891 Ten-dollar gold piece! (NGC holder 300217-002)



- 979 **1891 ICG graded Mint State 63.** Natural light toning. Fresh and undipped, well struck and a pleasure to examine, a treat to describe. Mintage was similar to 1890 at the Philadelphia mint, meaning *low*. Only 91,868 Eagles dated 1891 came off the stamping press. Few are found nowadays; fewer still choice Brilliant Uncirculated.
- 980 **1892 NGC graded Mint State 62.**
- 981 **1892-CC ANACS graded Mint State 61.** Frosty. Small production for this date: 40,000.
- 982 **1892-O NGC graded Mint State 61.** Nicely toned. Mintage: 28,688.
- 983 **1893 NGC graded Mint State 63.**
- 984 **1895 NGC graded Mint State 63.**
- 985 **1896-S PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55.**
- 986 **1897 Brilliant Proof 58.** Some very light contact marks, nothing severe. Choice frosted relief on Liberty plus razor-sharpness at the eagle. Full mirror fields surround. One of only 69 Proofs issued in 1897.



- 987 **1899 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Superb deep frosted luster, both sides pristine, both showing sharp detail and a little natural hazy toning.



988 **1899 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Another gem, from the same gentleman who consigned the other \$10 in this grade as well as the \$5 1899 Mint State 65 offered earlier. Any one of these would make a splendid addition to a gold Type collection.

989 **1901-O PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Pleasant natural hues from long years of careful storage. This is clearly in original condition, never through the dip solution, untouched, spotfree, and choice. As with others from this mint, coinage was sparse: 72,041.



990 **1904-O PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Extremely choice and frosty luster, without heavy handling marks and clearly on the high end of its class. Compares favorably with the commoner 1901 Philadelphia Mints that one sees everywhere, and yet this is an elusive 1904-O — a coin from New Orleans, a coin whose mintage was limited to only 108,950 pieces.



991 **1906-D PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Frosty. The first year gold coins were struck at the Denver Mint.

992 **1907 Liberty. PCGS graded Mint State 64.**



993 **1907 No Motto. PCGS graded Mint State 64.** The design for the new Indian \$10 gold finally put into circulation is Barber's modification of Saint-Gaudens' models. Known as the No Motto type, the relief less bold, the triangular dots between the words are omitted, the branch is differently shaped, a curl encroaches on IBE, some letters are differently shaped, and feather ends are clearer. This type continued through part of 1908.

994 **1909 NGC graded About Uncirculated 55.**

995 **1910-D PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Less than a year after adoption of the Saint-Gaudens design, an outraged and furious Congress (probably goaded by vociferous clergy) ordered that the motto IN GOD WE TRUST be forthwith restored to the coinage, as mandated by the Act of March 3, 1865. Issues from 1908 on carry the motto in front of the eagle. Denver Mint coins 1908-10 continue the extra broad mintmark, tilted so as to follow the curve of border. Later, a smaller mintmark was used.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1910-S EAGLE



996 **1910-S PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Superb, fully struck, lustrous. An Eagle with great visual appeal from its warm golden color having pale orange originality to the luminescent haze characteristic of a truly superb specimen. None of the bagmarks usually found, nothing annoying but instead a coin with eye-catching luster. Worthy of a generous bid.

997 1911 NGC graded Mint State 62.

HANDSOME 1911-D EAGLE RARITY



- 998 1911-D PCGS graded Mint State 64. Population: 9, with 3 higher. Warm golden luster which has developed beautiful medium orange color. The luster velvety smooth, the devices extra sharp. And we can count only two small nicks on the eagle's leg (to the viewer's right) one, high up the thigh, the other close to the tail's center. As a day, 1911-D has few peers. It has always been known for its rarity. And in this sterling condition, handsome and mint-original, it becomes something famous in the annals of American gold classics. (PCGS holder 3440728)

999 1912 NGC graded Mint State 62.



- 1000 1914-D PCGS graded Mint State 64. Outstanding mint bloom that approaches the vibrancy seen on a 1926 or 1932 Eagle. Coins made prior to 1920 have luster that is more satiny the later date, resulting from the way the dies were prepared at the mint. But contrary to expectations, the luster is often muted or dullish — exactly the opposite to what one finds here. Delightful to describe; a joy to behold; surely a coin that will please its next owner with its freshness and allure.

GORGEOUS 1914-S EAGLE



- 1001 1914-S PCGS graded Mint State 64. The devotee of \$10 gold Indian Heads will want to view this handsome piece to revel in its warm golden orange luster, its splendid detail and clean surfaces. That it is a gorgeous coin is evident for all to see. And that 1914-S is very scarce in this grade is also plain. If you were the lucky purchaser of the 1914-D in this outstanding condition, you may want to acquire this associated branch mint issue as well.



- 1002 1932 NGC graded Mint State 66. Another decidedly gorgeous Indian Eagle from this important year. Perfect for a Type collection; suitable for a museum-class set for that matter. The luster explodes off the surface in a veritable thunderstorm of golden mint originality.

BEAUTIFUL 1932 GOLD EAGLES



- 1003 1932 NGC graded Mint State 66. First of several superb Gem Brilliant Uncirculated Eagles of this year that we are pleased to offer. The luster is sleek and golden, with a wonderful pinkish gold blush to the centers. Immaculate; highly presentable. Someone once described this look as "candy for the eye."



- 1004 1932 PCGS graded Mint State 65. Superb strike. And luster to match: impeccable, deep golden and sunset orange, glowing with mint bloom. A jewel of a coin, in short, and one that seems destined for a top-quality Type Set or Indian Eagle date collection.



- 1005 1932 PCGS graded Mint State 65. A resoundingly beautiful Gem Brilliant Uncirculated that offers the viewer uncommonly brilliant, sleek mint luster. Buy it and you will cherish it always.
- 1006 1932 PCGS graded Mint State 64. Another exceptionally choice specimen.

MAJESTIC 1933 INDIAN HEAD EAGLE



1007 **1933 PCGS graded Mint State 64.** American's love-affair with high-quality gold collection reaches its apex with this 1933 Ten-dollar issue. In his book on 20th Century gold coins, David W. Akers declared that perhaps 30-35 1933 eagles survive in all grades. While most are in Mint State, precious few of these are gems. The coin offered here, however, is a pleasing gem in all respects. Fully struck throughout, it also exhibits stunningly bright and frosty luster that provides a pleasing 'cartwheel' effect when the coin is tilted and shifted under a light. A few small blushes of pale, coppery to pink-rose toning hallmark this specimen. Serving as a time capsule from the nation's greatest economic crisis, this beautiful coin epitomizes a chapter in American history. (PCGS holder 6571330)

The weak economic conditions of the USA and the entire world in the early 1930s called forth radical responses throughout the industrialized regions. In America, "newly minted" President Franklin D. Roosevelt called upon his advisors to draft a plan. He listened dutifully and then followed his own hunches. Among the steps he took was the termination of private gold ownership, followed by an managed (some called it "manipulated") devaluation of the dollar to stimulate price and wage increases. Gold was raised in steps from the then gyrating free-market price of about \$29 an ounce (April 1933) to \$35 an ounce in early 1934. Before the crisis its price had stood at a firm \$20.67 ever since 1814 where it was pegged by the Congress of Vienna following the Napoleonic Wars.

Contrary to what many believe today, the removal of the United States from a gold standard had been anticipated by many economists and politicians. Several European nations, including Great Britain, had already taken this drastic step in response to economic stagnation. It was hoped that once the crisis was behind them, the central banks of the world would return to gold backing. This never occurred.

1933 thus proved to be the final year of gold coinage by the United States for more than fifty years. Only Eagles and Double Eagles were minted bearing that date, and these solely by the Philadelphia Mint. The Eagles alone had been issued before the president's order preventing private ownership of gold coins was proclaimed. Even so, all but a few dozen of the more than three-hundred thousand pieces minted were withheld and destroyed, creating an immediate rarity.

Double Eagles

SHARPLY STRUCK 1851 DOUBLE EAGLE



- 1008 **1851 PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Handsome early Type 1 date, a coin that boasts sharp devices and superior luster. A fresh cheek on Liberty and similar out-standing eagle, without heavy bagmarks in-between make this one of the freshest Type 1 twenties around. While not overly rare in lesser grades, it is, however, difficult to find in choice, satiny condition — exactly the state of preservation offered here.

About Jan. 26, 1850, the first production coins appeared following many failed attempts at make a master hub and die. Many were saved as first of their kind; other mint state specimens came from the Baltimore hoard, mostly thoroughly bagmarked. By 1851 the excitement had abated and survival became hit-or-miss. All Double Eagles, 1850-58, are from a master die in which LIB was corrected from LLI (clearly evident here): a condition publicized by Carl W. A. Carlson, "NY Coll.," p. 19.



- 1009 **1854 Small Date. Breen-7166. ICG graded About Uncirculated 58.** Normal small date in which the 5 and 4 are apart but not repunched as in another die. Scarce. Lustrous, although typical bagmarks.



- 1010 **1859-S PCGS graded Mint State 62.** Original antique-gold finish — undipped, natural, the fields and devices frosty, the relief portions well struck. Scarce in this grade.
- 1011 **1859-S ANACS graded Extremely Fine 45.** Some original luster and nice, clean fields and devices (plus problem-free rims). Early Type 1 (No Motto) design.
- 1012 **1862-S Plainly Repunched 86. Breen-7214. ANACS graded EF Details, Net VF20. Cleaned**

HANDSOME "BROTHER JONATHAN" SPECIMEN 1865-S



- 1013 **1865-S PCGS graded Mint State 64. From the Brother Jonathan Sale of Gold.** An historic offering, making its second appearance, and what a fine appearance it makes! Flush with mint-original golden bloom, the surface is supremely beautiful. Rose-gold to slight orange in its tint, it covers the surface from rim to rim, center to periphery, with both sides equally blessed and both sides also free from the many annoying bagmarks so common to the issue. As well, the strike rates a grade of A and were this a student in high school, it would be in the honor roll of top end achievers! Yes, a handsome coin destined for a "quality" American gold coin set.

SATIN FRESH 1865-S DOUBLE EAGLE



- 1014 **1865-S PCGS graded Mint State 64. From the “Brother Jonathan” Shipwreck Group.** Quality varies between one “Brother Jonathan” 1865-S and another, even in the same numerical grade. This handsome Double Eagle, far more than most, has luster and surfaces that come with in an eyelash of being Mint State 65. The color is warm orange-gold while the central devices are needle-sharp. Only the second and third obverse stars show anything that can be likened to weakness of detail. Consider it wisely, then, when calculating your bids.



- 1015 **1865-S PCGS graded Mint State 62. From the Brother Jonathan Sale of Gold.** Another sharp example, a few of whose stars (those on left) are a tad weak. Lustrous; mellow gold color; sharp, defect-free rims. Choice throughout.

By the late-1850s, the wealth of gold being mined in California’s gold fields was beginning to slacken. Nonetheless, a steady amount came in to the “Granite Lady” San Francisco Mint from new discoveries elsewhere in California as well as Nevada (Virginia City district). Most of this was made into Double Eagles, which were our chief export in payment for imports, probably the reason so many 1865-S Double Eagles (among earlier issues) were on board the doomed ship the Brother Jonathan when it sank in 1865).

The relatively small population in the West gave the Mint little incentive to strike lower-denominations. Also affecting things was the miserable state of the economy back East. A plethora of paper money (in the shape of Treasury Notes, Fractional Currency, and Silver Certificates) had kept gold in hiding. Little of the yellow metal was seen in circulation between 1862 and 1878. It wasn’t until the latter year, really, that the situation got sorted out. To see the effect of America’s return to hard money in 1878, examine the *Guide Book of United States Coins* mintage figures from that date on.



- 1016 **1866 With Motto. ANACS graded Mint State 60.** Introduction of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on gold and silver issues in 1866 produced a new Type in most of these denominations. The Double Eagle was struck in Philadelphia and at San Francisco mints with the motto. However, Mint condition issues are genuinely difficult to find, which makes this pleasing Mint State 60 an opportunity for the Double Eagle collector.



- 1017 **1870-S PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.** A delightful looking \$20 gold piece, sharp on the hair and eagle, and boasting upwards of 95% mint frost. What is especially noteworthy here is the state of the fields — smooth, virtually bagmark free, sleek and golden. The only drawback: some minor impurity pits in and around the eagle’s head.

- 1018 **1878 ICG graded Mint State 62.**

1019 1878 NGC graded Mint State 61.

1020 1879-S Overdate, Possibly 9 over 7? Breen-7276 (misabeled on holder as 7277). ANACS graded "Unc. Details Net AU53. Cleaned. Discovered at the 1979 ANA Convention. "Presently Ex. Rare" according to Breen's reference.



1021 1884-S PCGS graded Mint State 60. Although bagmarked, the fields and devices are lustrous golden color. Scarce in mint condition.

1022 1888 ICG graded Mint State 62.

FROSTY 1888-S DOUBLE EAGLE



1023 1888-S PCGS graded Mint State 64. The relatively low population of this date (29 certified by PCGS and NGC) is further amplified by there being *none higher* in the grading roster! The piece boasts original "old gold" surfaces, meaning fresh luster, undipped hazy appearance, the sort of untampered with quality today's sophisticated buyers look for and demand. A few widely scattered bagmarks are not unexpected for this grade \$20 gold piece.

MAGNIFICENT 1891-S DOUBLE EAGLE



1024 1891-S PCGS graded Mint State 64. A gem. Could you make disappear a few infinitesimal hairlines from the comely face of Liberty then this handsome, magnificent twenty would advance two or three rungs up the grading scale: it is that sublime, that fresh, that satiny! Please, free up some time to view it before bidding. And while you're about it, look over the shoulder at others who do, or if you're too shy to do that, peek at them clandestinely from across the room; watch their eyes, watch their mouths twitch as their lips moisten; understand what it is that creates such a special, exceptional coin; then head into the room when the sale is on prepared for spirited bidding action — if you dare.



1025 1892-S PCGS graded Mint State 64. Fresh, almost surreal golden color and mint bloom, one would be hard put to duplicate this and a coin far in advance of what one normally finds in an 1892-S. To date there are 28 certified in Mint State 64, with 1 higher.



1026 1893-S ICG graded Mint State 63. Quantities of baggy low-Mint State 1893-S Double Eagles are to be found, but the date is relatively scarce in Mint State 63. Frosty, choice surfaces.

1027 1894-S PCGS graded Mint State 60.

1028 1894-S ANACS graded About Uncirculated 55. Prooflike.

1029 1895 NGC graded Mint State 63.

1030 1895 NGC graded Mint State 63.

1031 1895 PCGS graded Mint State 62.

1032 1895-S ICG graded Mint State 63. Sparkling, warm golden luster.

MAGNIFICENT PROOF 1896 DOUBLE EAGLE



1033 1896 NGC graded Proof 66. Cameo. *Superb! The Highest Certified.* Population: 8, with 0 higher. And from the look of this coin, a fresh, original specimen in incredible condition, a coin that drips with golden iridescence. The distinctive "orange peel" fields show nothing in the way of injury. Deeply mirrored, the provide a wonderful backdrop for the raised, intensely frosted devices. Even the letters in the legends are frosted, as is the date and so too the stars to go along with the immaculate Liberty head and eagle. A genuinely beautiful "cameo" gem. (Coin in NGC holder 916191-017)

- 1034 1897 NGC graded Mint State 61.
- 1035 1897-S ICG graded Mint State 63.
- 1036 1897-S PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.

MAGNIFICENT CAMEO PROOF 1898 \$20 GOLD



- 1037 **1898 PCGS graded Proof 66. *Superb Cameo. The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Specimen.*** Current grade population: 4, with 0 higher. Tied with three other for finest certified. And to say the least, it is a spectacular gem cameo frosted jewel! The head is especially noteworthy, but as can be seen from the photographs, each star and date digit is also frosted, each letter in the reverse legend plus all of the intricate Victorian eagle with its accompaniment of ornamentation (some might refer to it as "ostentation").

Only 75 Proofs made, this is one of the low mintage Philadelphia dates which has lately begun to stimulate date collector pressure. Possibly 30-odd survive, including many hairlined and nicked ones. In all, fewer than half the mintage number of examples have been graded, with the finest four, as stated, certified Proof 66.

Recent auction appearances may include some duplications: (1) Col. Green, Geiss:2024; (2) Geiss:2025; (3) Dr. Green:767, \$225; (4) Stack's 1968 New York Metropolitan Museum of New York:868, \$2200, Dines:950, \$1,800. Obverse field rub; (5) Garrett 3/76:532, \$7250, reappearing in Bowers 10/99 Bass II:1924, PCGS Proof 66; (6) Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:999, \$19,800; (7) N. M. Kaufman:946, \$7,000, 2 tiny rim marks; (8) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s session, Auction "89:954, \$8,800. PCGS Proof 60; (9) Paramount's session Auction "84:973, \$13,750; (10) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Mendelson 2/91:2921. PCGS Proof 64, unsold; (11) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Mendelson 2/91:2922, \$24,200. NGC Proof 64 CAM; (12) Trompeter coin, provenance unknown; (13) Bowers 9/89:451, PCGS Proof 65, in set; (14) Heritage 7/93:7427, PCGS Proof 64 #2213139, \$25,300; (15) Heritage 8/96:8569, PCGS Proof 64, unsold; (16) Stack's 3/97:1086, PCGS Proof 60; (17) our 9/99:2239, PCGS Proof 64 #6581405.

Double Eagles

1038 1898 PCGS graded Mint State 62.

1039 1899 NGC graded Mint State 63.

1040 1899 PCGS graded Mint State 61.

1041 1900 **Brilliant Proof 60**. Light hairlines have dulled the mirror finish somewhat, although the original Proof surface still reflects light. Above the field rise frosted-relief head of Liberty and eagle with rays. One of the handsomest American gold coins, among the most desirable in Proof, and a modestly valued specimen for the collector wishing a low-mintage coin: 124 struck.

1042 1900 NGC graded Mint State 63.

1043 1900-S PCGS graded Mint State 63. Frosty golden mint bloom.



1044 1903 ICG graded Mint State 65. Frosty golden luster that has a protective sheen of pastel orange toning.

1045 1903 PCGS graded Mint State 62. Average bagmarking.

1046 1903-S PCGS graded Mint State 62. Choice lustrous fields and devices.



1047 1904 ICG graded Mint State 66. A coin that is far in advance of other so-called common-date 1904 twenties; a coin whose surface and color is amazing to see. No defects whatsoever, only sublime glowing luster that seems to explode from the surface to greet your eye.



1048 1904 NGC graded Mint State 65. Classic Liberty \$20 gold beauty, the surface glowing with gorgeous mint bloom. A coin that invites your bid.

1049 1904 PCGS graded Mint State 64. Choice original surfaces plus full strike.



1050 1905 PCGS graded Mint State 62. From a record high mintage in 1904, Philadelphia's production fell to almost nothing the following year with 58,919 business strike \$20 pieces made. Always in demand, seldom offered, a choice, frosty example.

1051 1907 **Liberty**. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Well struck and bright. A coin in the old-style PCGS holder.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1907 HIGH RELIEF



1052 1907 **High Relief. Roman Numerals [MCMVII]. Partial Knife Rim**. PCGS graded Mint State 62. A few minor hairlines and light surface marks; satin-finish luster including the highest points that are often first to exhibit friction. Well struck in centers. A choice example.

As was true of the 1907 Indian designs for the Eagle, the present Double Eagle design was the result of President Theodore Roosevelt's orchestration with Augustus Saint-Gaudens, America's premier sculptor at the time. It was originally proposed that the entire spectrum of American coinage be redesigned, from the lowly One-cent piece through the noble Double Eagle. In correspondence, Saint-Gaudens felt the 1857 Flying Eagle Cent was the finest motif found on any American coin, which is probably the reason he chose a similar eagle for his High Relief reverse.

Giving his artistic expression full rein, the sculptor had the date in Roman numerals, MCMVII—a first on an American coin design—and the designs themselves in sculpture-like high relief. The mint's staff objected forcefully, as those in Philadelphia felt that coinage designs were their franchise and it was unfair for the President to enlist the aid of an outsider to create new models. Apart from that, the engraving department at the Mint made it clear that Saint-Gaudens' idea of producing a circulating coinage in high relief was impractical, for such would require multiple blows on a special press and would not be suitable for high-speed production.



- 1053 **1907 High Relief. Roman Numerals [MCMVII]. Partial Knife Rim.** PCGS graded Mint State 61. Another impressive High Relief \$20 gold piece in original Uncirculated condition. Here, too, the entire design is boldly rendered. It has been said these required upwards of five blows by the dies to bring up the design. The extra labor is the chief reason the mint chief insisted on a modified hub towards the end of 1907, a hub that became the "No Motto" without Roman numerals.



- 1054 **1907 No Motto.** PCGS graded Mint State 65. Utterly gorgeous luster.

By Presidential orders, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was omitted, even as from the MCMVII design. Theodore Roosevelt, a deeply religious man and a Freemason, according to the Breen encyclopedia history of this piece, believed that inscribing the deity's name on coins which might be used for criminal purposes was blasphemy. The motto's absence would continue into the first 1908 issues of Philadelphia and Denver but not from the San Francisco Mint.

- 1055 **1907 No Motto.** PCGS graded Mint State 64. Another choice, lustrous example. Brilliant golden mint bloom.
- 1056 **1907 No Motto.** NGC graded Mint State 63.
- 1057 **1907 No Motto.** NGC graded Mint State 62.

MAGNIFICENT 1908 NO MOTTO

- 1058 **1908 No Motto.** PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Sleek with satiny fields and devices, the surface pristine, the color unequalled. One of the few truly impressive 1908 No Mottos in this outstanding grade.



- 1059 **1908 No Motto.** PCGS graded Mint State 66. Another exceptional coin, this having original pinkish orange color plus resplendent luster.



- 1060 **1908 No Motto.** PCGS graded Mint State 66. Part of the hoard known as the "Wells Fargo Nevada Gold" group and marked as such on the PCGS insert. A gem.



- 1061 **1908 No Motto.** NGC graded Mint State 66.

- 1062 **1908 No Motto.** Mint State 61.

GORGEOUS 1908-D NO MOTTO



- 1063 **1908-D No Motto.** PCGS graded Mint State 66. Scarcer than the Philadelphia date without motto and a sublimely beautiful example which offers rich, satin-like luster, immaculate fields, sharp devices. A top-end example (low population of 3, with 0 higher).

- 1064 **1908-D No Motto.** PCGS graded Mint State 63.



- 1065 **1908 With Motto.** NGC graded Mint State 64. The 1908 and 1908-D \$20 gold pieces are found with or without the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above the sun on reverse. The motto's addition was made at the insistence of Congress over the objections of President Roosevelt. Mint engraver Charles E. Barber reworked the reverse to carry this motto. His revision had nine tail feathers instead of the former eight, and 33 rays instead of 34, but the location of rays remained unaltered. Barber omitted one at extreme left, and made the heavy rays thinner and some of them longer.

- 1066 **1908-D With Motto.** PCGS graded Mint State 63.

Double Eagles



1067 1908-S NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.

1068 1908-S PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Close to 99% lustrous. Only 22,000 issued of this scarce date.

1069 1909, 9 over 8. PCGS graded Mint State 62. The only overdate in the Saint-Gaudens \$20 series. Scarce. Lustrous.



1070 1909 PCGS graded Mint State 63. Warm golden color that has developed a pleasing tint of orange in and around the central devices. Everything satiny; the rims choice. A scarce issue.

1071 1909 NGC graded Mint State 62. Average bagmarks. Original "antique gold" (undipped) look. A second choice example.

1072 1909 NGC graded Mint State 61.



1073 1909-D NGC graded Mint State 63. Close to 1908-S in its rarity, and elusive to say the least in Mint State 63. Pale golden luster that dances and shimmers across the surface. The high points, too, including Liberty's chest, torso, legs and knee, shine with mint frostiness. A handsome offering. One of only 52,500 minted.

1074 1909-S NGC graded Mint State 64. Delightful bright luster on either side. Close to gem.

1075 1909-S PCGS graded Mint State 63.

1076 1910 PCGS graded Mint State 63.

1077 1910 PCGS graded Mint State 63.

1078 1910 PCGS graded Mint State 63. 1910-D PCGS graded Mint State 63. Lot of 2 coins.



1079 1910-D NGC graded Mint State 66. Superb golden luster that has a warm sunset hue at the periphery. Golden and original, a coin demanding a first-rate bid.



1080 1910-D NGC graded Mint State 65. Superb velvet-like luster. Bright, bold, beautiful!



1081 1910-D NGC graded Mint State 65. Another outstanding example in gem condition.

1082 1910-D PCGS graded Mint State 63.

1083 1910-S NGC graded Mint State 64. Natural dusky toning, the fields, the devices quite choice. An appealing specimen for the date collector.

1084 1910-S NGC graded Mint State 63.

1085 1910-S NGC graded Mint State 62.

1086 1910-S NGC graded Mint State 62.

TIED FOR FINEST CERTIFIED 1911 MATTE PROOF



- 1087 **1911 NGC graded Proof 67. Superb! One of only 4 certified, with 0 higher.** Deep golden matte surface that is little short of *perfect*. The surface preservation, the strike, indeed the whole concept of sandblasting the surface of a gold piece to give it this special appearance, is captured in this 1911 specimen. Among Double Eagles, it is one of the handsomest ever offered. Viewing it up close, in person is even inspires even more awe than merely studying its photographs, beautiful though they may be! Coin is in NGC holder 164107-003.

All seen to date are of the matte type, nearest to 1908 and of nearly the same color. Only 100 Proofs were made, although possibly fewer than 30 survive. The grading services have certified 4 that are tied for finest, Proof 67.

Recent auction appearances may include some duplications: (1) Col. Green, Geiss:2058; (2) Baldenhofer:1623; (3) RARCOA Chicago Sale 1991:1086, "Proof 66"; (4) Mint, Garrett:808, \$72,500; (5) 1980 ANA:454, \$43,000; (6) Clapp, Eliasberg:1037, \$33,000; (7) Bowers Einstein Sale, 6/86:536, \$28,600, "Matte Proof 65"; (8) Stack's 4/88:1751, PCGS Proof 65, \$44,000; (9) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Mendelson 2/91:2951, \$48,400. PCGS Proof 65; (10) Bowers 9/93:3293, PCGS Proof 65, \$28,600; (11) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 1/94:2738, NGC Proof 65; (12) Heritage 8/94 ANA:7722, NGC Proof 67, \$56,100; (13) our 1/95:1678, PCGS Proof 65, \$26,400; (14) Heritage 3/96:6612, NGC Proof 67, as part of 4-pc set; (15) Bowers 11/95:2163, PCGS Proof 64; (16) Sotheby's 12/96:43; (17) Stack's 5/97:956, PCGS Proof 65; (18) Heritage 9/98:6990, NGC Proof 66 ex Trompeter.

- 1088 **1911 PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Measure for measure a coin that meets or exceeds the strict requirement for this grade. Bright satin luster. Scarce.



- 1089 **1911 PCGS graded Mint State 63.**

- 1090 **1911 PCGS graded Mint State 62. 1913 PCGS graded Mint State 62.** A pair of lower-mintage issues in lustrous condition. Lot of 2 coins.

- 1091 **1911-D NGC graded Mint State 65.** Original, undipped hazy toning. A gem.



- 1092 **1911-D NGC graded Mint State 65.** Fresh and original; the devices and open areas superb.

SUPERB 1911-S \$20 GOLD



- 1093 **1911-S NGC graded Mint State 66.** Another supremely beautiful, golden-lustered \$20 gold piece in top condition. An unmistakable *gem*!

- 1094 **1911-S NGC graded Mint State 63.**

Double Eagles

1095 1912 PCGS graded Mint State 63. Scarce as the only \$20 this year; neither Denver nor San Francisco struck any. Mintage: 149,824 and by necessity under pressure from date-set collectors as the only 1912 issue.

1096 1912 NGC graded Mint State 61.



1097 1913 NGC graded Mint State 63.

1098 1913 NGC graded Mint State 62.



1099 1913-D NGC graded Mint State 64. Two states having joined the union in 1912, the star count was increased along the obverse border. Coins of 1912-33 show 48 obverse stars instead of the former 46, commemorating the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as forty-seventh and forty-eighth states, Jan. 6 and Feb. 14, 1912.

KEY DATE 1913-S DOUBLE EAGLE



1100 1913-S PCGS graded Mint State 64. Mintage of 34,000 accounts for this date's scarcity. We have found that of the few hundred Mint States that remain, most come extensively bagmarked or scuffed. The Mint State 64 offered in this lot is a wonderful exception.

ANOTHER EXCEPTIONAL 1913-S DOUBLE EAGLE



1101 1913-S PCGS graded Mint State 64. Flashy golden luster that is sleek, intensely bright; so satiny is it that the rims are sorely pressed to constrain its vibrancy! What's more, to go with the excellent luster one also finds sharp devices on both sides, devices that are relatively free from bagmarks. The only noticeable mark is on the gown to the left of Liberty's projecting knee. Rims outstanding for the issue. A scarce date.



1102 1913-S NGC graded Mint State 62.



1103 1914 NGC graded Mint State 64. **Premium Quality.** A coin that may, in time, be sent through the grading service for an upgrade. Genuinely fresh and attractive.

1104 1914-D PCGS graded Mint State 64.

1105 1914-D PCGS graded Mint State 63.



1106 1914-S NGC graded Mint State 65. Boldly struck; nicely toned; a coin replete with satiny mint bloom. Superb all around.

1107 1915 PCGS graded Mint State 63.

1108 1915 PCGS graded Mint State 63. Mintage: 152,050.

1109 1915 NGC graded Mint State 61.

1110 1915-S NGC graded Mint State 65. A few widely scattered bagmarks. Much sharper and gemmier than 85% of surviving 1915-S \$20 pieces. Impressive.



1111 1915-S NGC graded Mint State 65. Bright, dazzling luster, fresh and appealing — bloom that would be hard to duplicate on another in this numerical grade. Superb throughout.

1112 1915-S PCGS graded Mint State 63.

1113 1916-S PCGS graded Mint State 63.

1114 1916-S NGC graded Mint State 63.

1115 1920 NGC graded Mint State 63. 1922 NGC graded Mint State 64. Lot of 2 coins.

1116 1922-S NGC graded Mint State 62.

1117 1923 NGC graded Mint State 64. 1925 PCGS graded Mint State 64. Lot of 2 coins.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1923-D DOUBLE EAGLE



1118 1923-D PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Lovely pale orange toning associated with impeccably pristine surfaces, the luster bright throughout, the strike bold, the rims clean and the coin a joy to behold. If ever your collection could use sprucing up, this 1923-D would be the coin to do it with; for without mincing words, it is incredibly beautiful.



1119 1923-D PCGS graded Mint State 66. Another outstanding specimen!



1120 1923-D NGC graded Mint State 66. A twin of the PCGS example in this grade and equally superb, equally pleasing to the eye. Golden pale orange is the color; superb the strike; perfect the condition of the rims. A top-notch Gem.

1121 1923-D NGC graded Mint State 65.



1122 1924 PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* A match for the 1923-D in this remarkable condition, and a coin whose state of preservation is a joy to ponder. View it and you will fall in love at first sight. Not rare as a date, but ever so elusive in Mint State 67.



1123 1924 ICG graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* Another outstanding coin that exceeds by a mile many other so-called common-date 1924 twenties; a coin whose freshness and color is joy to behold. Free from any problems, the sublime scintillating mint frost seems to leap out the fields and devices.

1124 1924 PCGS graded Mint State 65. A jewel.

1125 1924 PCGS graded Mint State 64.

1126 1924 NGC graded Mint State 64.

IMPORTANT 1924-D \$20 GOLD



1127 1924-D PCGS graded Mint State 64. Key date in this condition, a rarity that unlike 1924 from the Philadelphia mint, underwent extensive melting at the mint in the 1930s. For this reason, among others (including the excellent grade) we expect to see a show of hands when it sells. Outstanding in every detail: bold strike, full rims, scintillating luster.

HANDSOME 1924-D DOUBLE EAGLE



- 1128 **1924-D NGC graded Mint State 64.** Lovely pinkish orange toning the result of lengthy years in a clean environment. The strike full on every device including complete nose on Liberty, sharp torch and separated toes. It's often the little details that add up to a picture of quality in a rare Double Eagle like this. And it is in every detail that one finds the grade 100% accurate, from the aforementioned strike, to the color, to the boundless luster on either side. A coin anyone who ever owns it will cherish and admire.

ANOTHER OUTSTANDING 1924-D \$20 GOLD



- 1129 **1924-D NGC graded Mint State 64.** A second gorgeous coin in this grade, a piece that sports warm orange-gold toning that is also the result of long years in a protected environment. The strike complete throughout including a sharp head on Liberty, full torch and drapery folds. As we explained in the preceding coin, it's often the little details that add up to a picture of quality in a rare Double Eagle like this. And it is in every detail that one finds the grade accurate, from the aforementioned strike, to the color, to the luster. Either coin would make a superb addition to a high-class set.

DESIRABLE 1924-S IN MINT STATE 64



- 1130 **1924-S NGC graded Mint State 64.** From the same source as the Mint State 64 1924-D and a coin that exudes similar prestigious qualities like fresh mint luster, natural toning, full devices, and rims that are problem-free. Capture this rarity before it gets away from you.



- 1131 **1925-D NGC graded Mint State 62.** Moderate (though small) bagmarks primarily on the obverse. Well struck and lustrous, including the knee as well as the eagle's breast.

The 1925-D is one of the scarcer dates of the Saint-Gaudens series. Overall, it is very similar with respect to both population rarity and condition rarity to the much higher priced 1929 and the 1926-D. It is scarcer than 1924-S or 1925-S (except in Unc.) and much more desirable than the 1924-D and 1926-S. Virtually all known 1925-D Double Eagles are Uncirculated (the few that aren't are About Uncirculated) but most grade only Unc-60. The 1925-D is rare in choice or gem mint state.

LUSTROUS 1925-S \$20 GOLD



- 1132 **1925-S PCGS graded Mint State 63.** Decidedly bright, glittery luster is the first advantage one notices when viewing this scarce 1925-S. The mint bloom is "all there" as they say — and what's more, it is blessed with a warm golden-orange tint. A very choice example by any measure we can think of; which is why, we expect, it earned the high grade it did. 1925-S, along with other San Francisco Mint dates in the twenties, is scarce in any condition. Many were struck, but far too many were melted in the 1930s, leaving a shortage to fulfill the growing needs of \$20 gold date-and-mint collectors.



- 1133 **1925-S NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.** Luster that is nine-tenths complete, from center to periphery. Both sides of this scarce issue are choice for the grade. And as is the case with certain other branch mint dates struck in the 1920s, the 1925-S is quite elusive.

- 1134 **1926 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Fresh, original luster.

- 1135 **1926 NGC graded Mint State 65.** Beautiful original color and excellent surfaces. A gem.

- 1136 **1926 NGC graded Mint State 64.**

- 1137 **1926 Mint State 63.** Cleaned abrasively.

ELUSIVE 1926-D DOUBLE EAGLE



- 1138 **1926-D** PCGS graded **Mint State 64**. Elusive and very desirable in this condition, a coin that offers warm golden orange luster, clean surfaces with only a stray mark here and there. The present PCGS & NGC population is 29, with 13 higher. Compare this to the hundreds or thousands seen for the Philadelphia Mint dates from 1925-28 to get an indication why collectors value the 1926-D so highly.



- 1139 **1926-S** PCGS graded **Mint State 64**. While 1926-S is recently more common due to a several hoards of baggy, indifferently struck Mint States, the date becomes much more desirable in the scarcer high grades such as this PCGS '64. A handsome offering.
- 1140 **1927** PCGS graded **Mint State 65**. A gem.

LANDMARK 1927-D DOUBLE EAGLE



LOT 1141

LANDMARK 1927-D DOUBLE EAGLE



- 1141 **1927-D NGC graded Mint State 66.** The legendary status of the 1927-D Double Eagle is not due to a low mintage as with other issues in U.S. numismatics. Instead, its rarity is derived from a very high attrition rate. While it is common knowledge among numismatists that Saint-Gaudens \$20 gold pieces were extensively melted in the 1930s, it is the 1927-D that furnishes the most graphic illustration of how thorough some melting activity actually was. In the case of the 1927-D, virtually the entire issue was annihilated! And yet, this date was not always believed to be rare. The opinion of respected catalogers and researchers from the past actually put the 1924-D and 126-D ahead of 1927-D in rarity! But then in the 1950s and 1960s, these two other dates appeared in small hoards found in Europe. No 1927-D ever was found among the bullion holdings of European banks. By now, most overseas hoards of American gold have been examined (Europe's bankers are also numismatists, never forget, unlike ours). To our knowledge only a few new discoveries of a 1927-D have surfaced in recent years, including two from a museum collection in Connecticut that sold in 1995.

The discovery of those was surrounded by mystery, and unfortunately not much light has been shed on why they went unknown to the numismatic community before 1995. Both were purchased at the time of issue by the numismatic curator of the Museum of Connecticut History. Both resided in that establishment from 1927 until sold in 1995. The question is why nobody in the numismatic community realized they were there! Why there were not included in the roster of known specimens that has been repeatedly reported each time a specimen has appeared over the past twenty years. Walter Breen did his researches in the MCH and many rare coins in the museum's holdings are described in his comprehensive encyclopedia. But the 1927-D Double Eagles somehow escaped his attention!

The 1927-D offered here is universally considered as the rarest U.S. gold coin of the 20th century. It has also the distinction of being the rarest coin of any denomination or metal from this century. The only close rival is the Ultra High Relief \$20, but a few more examples are known of it than the 1927-D.

Several pairs of dies were used to strike the 180,000 1927-D \$20 gold pieces that were originally made. However, the majority of known specimens trace to the same die pairing as this coin. There is a short star to star die crack that passes through the top of the L in LIBERTY. Another, longer crack passes from the bottom of the L through the top of the torch and on to the B. On the reverse, a long, near-vertical crack passes through the eagle's beak, and a very short one is seen from above the eagle's eye that crosses the adjoining ray.

As is the case with the other known 1927-D Double Eagles, the luster and color are superb on this specimen. The surface is heavily frosted, showing a rich, variegated orange gold color. The strike is complete in all areas as well. Post-striking impairments are minimal, which is clearly revealed in the grade assigned by NGC as well as the photographs we have taken of it. Identifying marks include a single short abrasion through two upper rays just to the left of the end of the torch.

Among 20th century U.S. coins there are any number of issues that can be termed "rare" when what is actually meant is "desirable." The 1927-D Double Eagle is a coin that truly earns the title of "rare." Virtually every noteworthy collection of the past fifty years has lacked an example and there are precious few sets of Saint-Gaudens twenties today that can be classified as complete, including the 1927-D. This is a truly rare opportunity for the advanced collector since only a couple of examples of the issue are offered each decade. (Housed in NGC holder 557109-001)

Traces to the Akers sale of May 1998, lot 115; earlier appeared in Auction '84, lot 999; first surfaced when it was purchased from coin dealer James Kelly in the late 1940s for \$2000

OUTSTANDING GEM 1928 DOUBLE EAGLE



- 1142 **1928 PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!*** Untouched by either tarnish or spots, a coin that boasts full detail, gleaming luster that is satiny and jewel-like, plus glorious surface condition. In short, a marvelous coin for the Double Eagle connoisseur to ponder and appreciate.
- 1143 **1928 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Another frosty jewel. Well worth inspecting, as are the other Mint State 65 \$20 gold pieces in the sale. We are pleased to be able to offer a number of superb coins!
- 1144 **1928 NGC graded Mint State 63.** Lustrous.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1929 DOUBLE EAGLE



- 1145 **1929 PCGS graded Mint State 65.** Utterly sublime! The first of two stunning 1929s we are pleased to offer, this lovely Mint State 65 has what it takes to make the grade: indisputably vibrant luster, a full sharp strike, perfect rims and perfect color, a coin whose beauty is untouched by anything that can disqualify it from its high standing. (PCGS holder 3448498)

Wholesale melting destroyed the majority of the dates 1912-33. This has not significantly affected 1928, which has the largest mintage of any gold coin of any denomination in American history, but it definitely *has* destroyed the majority of 1929-dated \$20 gold pieces. In a few instances (1920 S, 1921, 1927 D, 1930 S, 1931 D) low mintage aggravated the problem, so that fewer specimens reached Europe. A few dates (1913 S, 1924 S, 1926 D) were virtually unknown to American collectors until the 1950s, when handfuls were recovered in France. Collectors of the series revered the dates from 1929 to 1932, and for good reason! Don't miss this handsome Mint State 65, nor the Mint State 64 which follows. Also take a peek at the 1930-S and 1932 offered next in line since these deserve similar notoriety.

KEY DATE 1929 DOUBLE EAGLE



- 1146 **1929 NGC graded Mint State 64.** Gorgeous. Except for the date, one wouldn't think twice about this highly lustrous \$20 gold piece. Except for the date. And it is the date that makes this an eye-opener, that makes heads turn and knowledgeable collectors nod in respect. Especially when the grade is Mint State 64, only a whisper away from the preceding Mint State 65. For as everyone knows (but it bears repeating) 1929 is one of the prime dates in the series, widely recognized, revered, and seldom available. Mintage was "in line" with several other Philadelphia Mint issues of the 1910s and 1920s, however a large percentage of the original production was melted before reaching circulation. Well worth placing a strong bid!

PRISTINE 1930-S DOUBLE EAGLE RARITY



- 1147 **1930-S PCGS graded Mint State 64.** Following closely upon the heels of 1929 is this legendary 1930-S Double Eagle, a coin almost too rare for its own good. Once in ten or fifteen auctions a 1930-S is offered; but then the condition is inevitably bagmarked. We are pleased to offer a coin that is smothered in warm golden orange luster, bright, glittering, with residues of orange tint giving it added appeal. When viewed under magnification the luster's true beauty shines forth with a chaos of sparkle and golden magnificence. Under any circumstances it belongs in a museum-class collection. And we wouldn't be surprised if this fetches a record price for the date and condition. In many ways it surpasses other Mint State 64 Double Eagles, which is why you might want to assign to it the premium quality label. (PCGS holder 4174477)

RESPLENDENT 1932 MINT CONDITION DOUBLE EAGLE



- 1148 **1932 NGC graded Mint State 65.** If this were a common 1924 or 1927 in Gem condition it would deserve specimen mention among its peers since the luster is dazzling, the fields excellent. However, it isn't a common issue — not by a long shot. This is one of the very rare 1932 \$20 gold pieces, among America's elite rarities. As such it is a rarity with *class*: first class strike, color, sparkle, first-class freshness and originality, and always commanding attention. Coin is housed in NGC holder 593104-002.

Commemorative Gold

1149 1903 Louisiana Purchase McKinley Dollar. About Uncirculated 50. Lightly cleaned.

1150 1915-S Panama-Pacific Dollar. NGC graded Mint State 62.



1151 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Dollar. PCGS graded Mint State 67. *Superb!* With lovely color, immaculate surface (pristine, glowing) and a superb sharp strike. The ultimate in Pan-Pacific preservation. A coin for the connoisseur and one that will make an indelible impression on anyone and everyone who sees it firsthand before it is placed with its new owner.

MAJESTIC 1915-S PANAMA-PACIFIC \$50 ROUND



1152 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition \$50 Gold. Round. NGC graded Mint State 65. This is one of only 6 certified by the services as of February 2000 and the sole example in NGC holder (#910846-004). The strike, the surface, the mint bloom, all are the epitome of originality here; quality par excellence to borrow from the French term for superiority. A mere 483 of the large, 2-1/2 ounce round format coins were struck. We have offered our share of nice examples over the years, but no more than one or two others so elegant as that offered here! Fifty Dollar Gold Commemoratives are America's premiere coins. Massive and impressive to hold and ponder, each contains the weight of two and one-half Double Eagles' worth of gold. Every country of any importance tried, from time immemorial, to strike such aristocratic beauties. Think of the noble silver decadrachms of Syracuse and Athens in ancient Greece, or the multiple aureus gold commemoratives of the later Roman emperors, or even the huge multiple ducat gold rarities struck up by the Hapsburg empire and Holy Roman rulers in the glory days of the Renaissance! This handsome \$50 is in the same class. Robert Aitken, who designed the piece, was called on to provide something unique and extraordinary, something that would capture the vital essence of what this fabulous celebration was all about. He succeeded admirably. And this extraordinary Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar piece is a testament to that success.

POPULAR 1915 PANAMA-PACIFIC \$50 OCTAGONAL



1153 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition \$50 Gold. Octagonal. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Patterned after America's territorial \$50 octagon gold coins, this carries the same general design as the \$50 round except that Aitken filled each of the eight spaces beneath the corner points a dolphin! On both sides these appear. And on both sides, as in the \$50 round just offered, the luster shimmers and glows with almost hypnotic allure! Bright, seemingly out of this world, and when viewed under strong magnification, utterly beautiful to ponder. Many would develop Goosebumps just holding this massive gold piece in their hands!

Imagine the advances in technology which had to be overcome before these massive 2-1/2 ounce gold pieces could be minted. The Philadelphia Mint's fourteen-ton medal press was taken apart and shipped by train, to be set up at the San Francisco facility for the striking ceremonies for the Panama-Pacific \$50 gold pieces. It is said this press could strike a coin with the pressure of 450 tons to the square inch. By comparison, Morgan Silver Dollars required no more than 150 tons of force—still formidable but a far cry from 450 tons. The medal press struck 1,500 of each \$50 gold piece, for a total 3,000 coins or nearly 7,500 ounces (value today at \$300 an ounce = close to \$2,200,000). Unfortunately, there were few takers at the \$100-per-coin asking price and so only 645 Octagonal and 483 Round 'fifties were sold. The overage was melted.

1154 1916 McKinley Dollar. PCGS graded Mint State 62.

1155 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Beautiful yellow-golden luster that dances around the surface as though it were alive! Close to gem quality, as seen in the smooth fields and depth of strike.

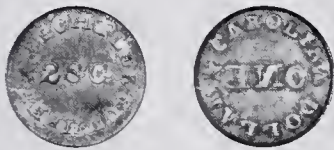
John R. Sinnock created both the Half Dollar and Quarter Eagle Commemoratives meant to celebrate our 150th anniversary as a nation. The Quarter Eagle has a representation of Liberty on the obverse holding a torch and wearing a liberty cap denoting freedom. The building on the reverse is Independence Hall, Philadelphia, with a rising sun behind it. Initials JRS are to the right of the building. In all, 45,793 Quarter Eagles were sold for \$4.00 apiece.

1156 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle. ANACS graded Mint State 63.

Miscellaneous Gold

1157 (1) Half Eagle. 1900 About Uncirculated 55. (2) Double Eagle 1924 About Uncirculated made into a gold letter opener. The letter opener marked L-5 / BOYD RENO, NEV / HE / 14K measures 6-3/4 inches long and has fancy engraving on the handle and the bezel around coin. Lot of 2 items.

Territorial Gold



1158 No Date (c.1840-42) Bechtler Gold Dollar. ONE DOLLAR with N Reversed. Kagin-4. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Deep russet brown and reddish gold toning; semi-reflective fields. This variety, struck by Christoph Bechtler, has no initial before his name as on earlier issues.

RARE A. BECHTLER 5 DOLLARS



1159 No Date (1842-46). August Bechtler 5 DOLLARS. 134.G; 21.CARATS. Kagin-27. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Luster present as well as attractive orange toning around the legends. Furthermore, the fields and rims are blemish-free, making this a splendid (and special) example for one's Territorial Gold set. A very rare issue.



1160 No Date (c.1834) C. Bechtler 5 Dollars Gold. RUTHERF: Star below 134.G. Kagin-20. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Has normal A's in legend; free of the usual adjustment marks. Struck before the die cracked through IN in CAROLINA. Bechtler made his own dies, punches, presses, and other equipment; his output was of honest weight, and its variations from stated fineness were entirely from limitations in available technology. Between when he started minting coins and about 1846 his establishment coined over \$2.2 million; federal mint officials made no attempt to interfere, knowing that the Constitution was on Bechtler's side. For decades even after the Civil War, many people in the South never saw any other gold than Bechtler's, and contracts were frequently made payable in the latter.



1161 No Date (c.1834) C. Bechtler 5 Dollars Gold. Period after RUTHERFORD. 140.G. Plain Edge. Kagin-17. About Uncirculated 53. A rare early variety struck in 20 carat gold on a 140 grain standard (later issues were 134 grains).

The date AUGUST 1, 1834 on some \$5 coins alludes to the original text of the bill which later became the Mint Act of 1834. This had proposed to identify new-tenor or reduced weight coins by affixing the effective date. At the last moment, officials changed their minds, and Kneass's dies for the new federal coins omitted the motto. But in the meantime, Bechtler had already made his dies and begun coining at the new standard, 28 grains per dollar rather than the former 30. Hence the date that appears below CAROLINA GOLD.

PROOF RESTRIKE \$5 BECHTLER GOLD



1162 No Date. August Bechtler \$5 Gold Restrike. Kagin-30, Breen-7768. NGC graded Proof 63. Light hairlines; mirror finish in the fields, razor-sharp letters in legend. This is a 1922 restrike by the coin dealer Henry Chapman, who had located three Bechtler \$5 dies, one (from which this is made) with A. BECHTLER, one of C. BECHTLER, and one reverse. He had proof strikes made at the Philadelphia Mint for a nominal minting charge plus bullion costs. Breen conjectures that Chapman had five struck of each in March 1922, possibly others later. They first appeared in a July 25, 1922 sale. Unusual to say the least. Imagine the U.S. mint sanctioning a private issue like this today!

DESIRABLE 1849 MOFFAT \$5 GOLD



1163 1849 Moffat & Company \$5 Gold. Kagin-4. NGC graded About Uncirculated 50. Original toning. The first issue by this early San Francisco minter. Moffat's \$5 gold was struck in 1849 and 1850, after which the minter turned to \$10 and \$20 denominations in 1852 and 1853. Scarce in any condition.

BEAUTIFUL 1850 MOFFAT \$5 GOLD PIECE



1164 1850 Moffat & Company \$5 Gold. Large Eagle. Kagin-7a. NGC graded Mint State 63. Tied for second finest graded and a frosty specimen. (In NGC holder 260309-015)

CHOICE ABOUT UNCIRCULATED 1852 MOFFAT \$10 GOLD



- 1165 1852 Moffat & Company \$10 Gold. Wide Date. Kagin-9. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Rare later issue by this prolific gold rush minter. Believed to be approximately 8,590 pieces struck, divided between close date and wide date varieties, both of which are very rare today.

The \$10s of 1852 (Kagin-8 and 9) were coined in response to local petitions, after the Treasury Department had disallowed Humbert's request for authority to issue "ingots" of \$10 and \$20 denominations. Moffat promptly retired from the firm to work with the San Joaquin Diving Bell Co after which the firm struck coins jointly with the United States Assay Office of Gold. On Dec. 14, 1853, Moffat & Co. and the U.S. Assay Office closed for good, all its equipment being bought out by the new federal branch mint. Most of its coins were later melted for recoinage into regular S-Mint gold.

PLEASING 1851 HUMBERT \$50 GOLD



- 1166 1851 Augustus Humbert \$50 Gold or Slug. 887 THOUS. Target Reverse. Kagin-6. NGC graded About Uncirculated 53. Impressive in the extreme is this delightful, well-made "slug" the corners of which are mostly sharp (two only have small knocks). All lettering is present — in fact, better than present, almost all bold. Only the word AUGUSTUS shows weakening. The eagle with its shield is similarly nice.

Humbert was United States assayer until the San Francisco Mint was established. His firm, and the later Assay Office struck both lettered edge fifties as well as this type having milled edge or parallel reeds. Reeded edge varieties include this 887 THOUS fineness as well as 880 THOUS (the official federal standard being .900 fine). Fifty-dollar slugs or ingots as they were sometimes called were accepted as legal tender on a par with standard U.S. gold coins. The coin went under the name of slug, quintuple eagle, or five-eagle piece depending upon the locale, although it was officially termed an ingot, not a coin. (See the standard Kagin reference for additional information on these amazing pieces along with the men who created them!)

U.S. ASSAY OFFICE \$10 GOLD PIECE



- 1167 1853 United States Assay Office \$10 Gold. 900 THOUS. Kagin-16. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Abundant golden to orange-gold luster covering the surface of this genuinely *handsome* Territorial, the mint bloom fresh and coruscating — which means glowing! Furthermore, the devices are A+ in sharpness, from the small shield to the eagle's body and leg, neck feathers and wings. An historical issue from this famous, well-regarded gold rush era firm, struck in San Francisco during the height of the madness. Assay Office equipment, because it was top of the line for its day, produced some of the sharpest Territorial Gold coins.

LUSTROUS MINERS BANK \$10 GOLD



- 1168 No Date. (Struck Oc.-Nov. 1849 by Broderick & Kohler.) Miners Bank \$10 Gold. Breen-777. NGC graded About Uncirculated 55. "Crimped Border." Appears as though struck out of the collar; the inner border rounded, not sharp, denticles lacking. High luster fields and somewhat prooflike appearance. We suggest the luster is close to 90% or greater, with the color greenish to yellow-gold and nicely free of tarnish or impurity defects.

Stephen A. Wright and Samuel Haight, principals of the Miner's Bank, contracted with the firm of Broderick & Kohler to strike \$10 gold pieces in quantity, October to November in that historic gold rush year of '49. The issue was made at Kohler's mint in the City Hotel or Jones Building, Clay Street on the south side of Portsmouth Plaza. David C. Broderick did the actual striking, using the ancient hammer method as coining presses were unavailable. Examples are very rare today.

A SECOND RARE MINERS BANK \$10 GOLD



- 1169 No Date (1849). Miners Bank \$10 Gold. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Unevenly struck at the rims where a tiny pinch or defect appears on the reverse below SAN of SAN FRANCISCO. Struck in greenish gold (silver alloy) on a narrow flan with most border denticles missing; coarse reeding.

Official assays rated these coins at .866 fine (some even with copper alloy), valued at about \$9.65; they became unpopular, brokers valued them at only \$8 apiece according to the San Francisco *Daily Alta California*, April 11, 1850.

EXTREMELY RARE 1851 BALDWIN \$10 GOLD



- 1170 **1851 Baldwin and Company \$10 Gold.** NGC graded **About Uncirculated 55**. Lightly hairlined from old cleaning, although the surfaces and rims are clearly above the norm for this rare issue. Light yellow gold color. Other than for some minor weakness at centers, the strike is sharp, while the surfaces are free from most of the usual heavy abrasions.

Baldwin & Company gold is for the most part extremely rare. Their operation was evidently successful, as during the first three months of 1851 alone they coined at least \$590,000 face value, which is \$60,000 more than Humbert's federal Assay Office! Part of the reason for this volume of coinage was that melting of many of the 1849-59 coiners' \$5, \$10, and \$20 pieces left a coin shortage, and Moffat & Co. instead issued octagonal \$50s under their subcontract with Humbert, failing to relieve the shortage of smaller denominations.

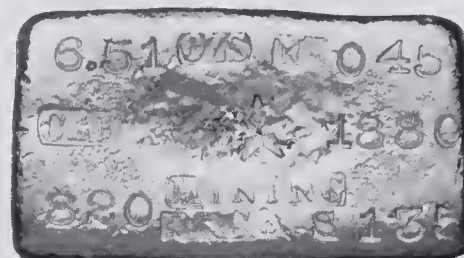
HISTORIC WASS, MOLITOR \$50 GOLD PIECE



- 1171 **1855 Wass, Molitor & Company \$50 Gold.** Kagin-9. PCGS graded **Very Fine 20**. Massive rarity by this San Francisco minter. One small rim bruise at the 13th star but on the whole the coin has exceptional surfaces and detail. The average weight on these was 1,287.9 grains = 83.455 grams which is nearly two and one-half ounces!. Wass, Molitor struck quantities beginning May 16, 1885, though probably only 75 to 100 are known today, usually heavily dented, nicked, and scratches; often with fields retooled or polished, leaving far fewer choice examples than this estimate indicates.

After the U.S. Assay Office began coining its own \$10s and \$20s, Wass, Molitor & Co. halted issues; this is why none of their coins bear date 1853 or 1854 according to the Breen encyclopedia. However, after the Assay Office closed in Dec. 1853, the new federal branch mint delayed opening until April 1854 and even then had to shut down several times in 1854-55 for lack of parting acids, copper for alloying gold, or other technological problems. By then most private coiners were out of business, their coins already melted by either the Assay Office or its federal successor. The result was a coin shortage, with severe difficulties in conducting business, paying wages, tariffs, or taxes, even buying groceries. In March 1855, local bankers again petitioned Wass, Molitor & Co. to resume coinage. The firm did so, issuing \$10s and \$20s around the beginning of April 1855, and \$50s on May 16.

RARE STAR MINING COMPANY GOLD BAR



- 1172 **1880 Star Mining Co., Sonora, California. 6.51 ounce gold bar. No. 045. 820 Fine.** Virtually as issued. The bar is marked on the face only. As illustrated, prepared punches and handstamped numerals are interspersed to indicate the weight of 6.51 ounces, a fineness of 0.820, the location as CAL; the date 1880, the serial number 045, and the company name in the form of a five-pointed star with MINING Co. The dimensions are approximately 49mm. By 27mm.

Another, smaller Star Mining bar appeared in Superior Stamp and Coin Co., Inc.'s February 1991 sale in lot 3083a, and there was one in Bowers' March 1982 Clifford sale, lot 111.

RARE MORMON \$5 GOLD PIECE



- 1173 **1849 Mormon \$5 Gold.** Kagin-2. PCGS graded **Extremely Fine 45**. Nearly complete thumb in the shaking hands (a high point which is the first to show wear). Clean surfaces barring a few widely scattered and very small marks. Estimated mintage: 5,340. Rare in all grades.

The mintage estimate is from a ballpark figure provided by McGarry in 1950, who gave the total coined as \$75,000 for all 1849-51 issues; this amount is partitioned by Breen and Kagin according to known relative frequencies of occurrence. Kay and Campbell made the dies for this issue. When the coins first appeared they found enthusiastic acceptance among the Saints as an improvement over gold dust. Later it was found through assay they tested light.



- 1174 **1861 Clark, Gruber & Company \$5 Gold.** NGC graded **About Uncirculated 50**. Medium toned gold, lightly cleaned and weak at the centers (which is often the case). Popular as one of the most prolific Colorado minters during the years when private coinage was allowed (or at least winked at) by federal authorities. Local conditions and the difficulty of transport necessitated striking these wonderful Territorial gold coins.



- 1175 1861 Clark, Gruber & Company Pattern \$2.50 Gold. Copper. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 63. Red and Brown. The Garrett Specimen. Deep mint red associated with steel brown. Sharp strike, close to the detail seen in a U.S. 1861 Pattern issue. See Donald Kagin's reference for a history of the firm.

FROSTY CLARK, GRUBER \$10 GOLD



- 1176 1861 Clark, Gruber & Company \$10 Gold. NGC graded Mint State 62. Bright yellow-golden luster on either side, in the fields, throughout the devices, covering Liberty's face. The stars are very sharp on this issue, while the rims are choice. In place of the usual inscription LIBERTY on the coronet appear the words PIKES PEAK for this company's motto "Pike's Peak Gold." Struck from metal mined in the Colorado Rocky Mountains, the dies that made this were from the manufactory of Clark, Gruber and Company, Denver. The firm issued gold coinage in 1860 and 1861. Issues reached wide circulation in the absence of federal coinage. In mint condition, Clark, Gruber's coinage is doubly rare since most of it circulated.

VERY SCARCE 1861 CLARK, GRUBER \$10 GOLD



- 1177 1861 Clark, Gruber & Company \$10 Gold. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Luster around the rims and in some of the devices. Excellent surface for a Territorial Colorado piece, mellow golden color and unusually free of heavy handling marks. Note especially the choice rim. Clark, Gruber's production rivaled a federal branch mint for a time, with the coins circulating widely throughout the region. All were accepted at par with federal gold coins.



- 1178 1861 Clark, Gruber & Company \$10 Gold. Kagin-7. ANACS graded Extremely Fine 40. Average number of field abrasions; excellent rims. Breen lists the mintage at about 15,900, though as with other Territorials most were melted and recoinced into federal denominations. Very scarce.

Clark, Gruber & Co. a private mint in Denver, then a part of Jefferson Territory (Colorado) was purchased by the government in April 1863, and continued to be used as a refining and assaying office until 1906, when coinage began February 1. Mintage for the various issues is not precisely known. The firm provided approximate totals in the *Weekly Commonwealth & Republican*, January 8, 1863. Fewer 1861-dated issues survive than do the 1860 issues according to Kagin and Breen. During 1862, for reasons never made clear, Clark, Gruber & Co. switched from coining gold dust to forming it into rectangular ingots. These ingots were accepted at stamped value nationwide and as far off as Europe and Australia. Though issued in immense quantities, no specimen is traced today. Mostly likely all were converted into coin at one or another federal mint, or used in industry. The same fate awaited most of Gruber's gold coins production.

California Fractional Gold

- 1179 1874, Date Recut over 7874. Liberty Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-776. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Struck on a rippled planchet; numerous small die cracks on reverse. Scarce.
- 1180 Indian Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-799-I. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Deep orange and russet gold toning, the fields prooflike on both sides. Portions of an earlier 7 below the second 8.
- 1181 1876 Indian Head Round Quarter Dollar. BG-879. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Prooflike fields; original deep golden color.
- 1182 1876 Indian Head Round Half Dollar. BG-1038. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Deep coppery orange toning, the fields being prooflike with a few minute hairlines.

End of Sale

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Terms and Conditions of Sale

1. This is a public auction sale conducted in Beverly Hills, California by bonded Auctioneers. The bonded Auctioneer is Superior Galleries, Inc. formerly known as A-Mark Auction Galleries, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "Auctioneer" and at times as "Superior").
2. Bidding in this sale constitutes acceptance by you of all the Terms and Conditions of Sale stated herein, ("Bidder"). Bidders include Consignors who retain their lots pursuant to their consignment agreement with Superior.
3. Superior reserves the right to include in any auction sale its own material as well as material from affiliated or related companies, principals, officers or employees. Superior may have direct or indirect interests in these, or other items, and may collect commissions. THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE DEEMED A PART OF THE DESCRIPTION OF ALL LOTS CONTAINED IN THE CATALOGUE.
4. Bidder acknowledges as follows: Grading is an art and not a science. The grade and estimated value herein represents the opinion of Superior or its Consignor(s). It is possible that two people will not always grade the same item alike. Also, as market conditions change, grading standards change, and will most likely continue to do so in the future. Each Bidder's own examination of the item(s) is the criterion and not the grade represented by another. Every effort is made by Superior to determine provenance and authenticity. It is the Bidder's responsibility to arrive at a final conclusion prior to bidding. In any purchase or sale, the value of the item(s) is determined by the price. THE BIDDER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS OF VALUE CONCERNING ANY AND ALL PURCHASES.
5. Pursuant to a separate agreement with Superior, Consignors or their agents may be permitted to bid on their own lots in the sale and may receive a rebate commission in whole or part if successful. Where the Consignor has re-purchased a lot and the lot is either returned to the Consignor or otherwise dealt with or disposed of in accordance with the Consignor's direction, or pursuant to contractual agreement, Superior reserves the right to so note in the prices realized or to omit a price from the price realized.
6. Superior may at its sole and absolute discretion, make loans or advances to Consignors and/or Bidders.
7. Superior may bid for its own account at any auction. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that Superior may not be required to pay a Buyer's Commission, or other charges that other Bidders may be required to pay and may have access to information concerning the lot(s) that is not otherwise available to the public. Any claimed conflict of interest or claimed competitive advantage resulting therefrom is expressly waived by all participants in the Sale.
8. Lot(s) may carry a Reserve. A Reserve is a confidential price or bid below which the Auctioneer will not sell an item or will re-purchase on behalf of the Consignor or for Superior. In the event that a reserve is known to Superior prior to the publication of the catalogue, the low pre-sale estimate will equal or exceed the reserve.
9. The Auctioneer may open or accept the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the Consignor or his or her agent; a Bidder by mail, telephone or telefax; or any other participant in the Sale. The Auctioneer may accept or decline any bid, challenge to any bid or bidding increment, as the Auctioneer in their sole discretion shall determine. Bids must be for an entire lot and each lot constitutes a separate sale. No lot will be broken up unless otherwise permitted by the Auctioneer. Lots will be sold in their numbered sequence unless Auctioneer directs otherwise.
10. All material shall be sold in separate lots to the highest Bidder as determined by the Auctioneer. If any dispute arises, Auctioneer shall have the right to rescind the acceptance of the bid and place the lot(s) for Sale again. Auctioneer's decision shall be final. For the Mail Bidder's protection, no "unlimited" or "buy" bids will be accepted.

When identical bids are received for a lot, preference is given to the first bid received as determined by the Auctioneer. A mail bid will take precedence over an identical floor bid; a Floor Bidder and Telephone Bidder must bid higher than the highest mail bid to be awarded any lot. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse any bid, to reduce any mail bid received, to open the bidding of a lot at any level deemed appropriate by the Auctioneer and to determine the prevailing bid, at his sole discretion.
11. All persons seeking to bid must have a catalogue and register to bid at the auction by completing a registration card or bid sheet. By submitting a bid, the Bidder acknowledges receipt of the catalogue. The Bidder further acknowledges that Bidder has read the Terms and Conditions of Sale, the descriptions for the lot(s) on which they have bid, and that they agree to adhere to these Terms and Conditions of Sale. This agreement shall be deemed to have been made in California. The Bidder acknowledges that the invoice describing a lot by number incorporates the catalogue and Terms and Conditions of Sale.
12. A Buyer's Commission of fifteen percent (15%) on each individual lot will be added to all purchases made by Bidders, except for reacquisitions by Consignors, regardless of affiliation with any group or organization, and will be based upon the total amount of the final bid. A reacquisition charge may apply to Consignors pursuant to a separate agreement, which may be higher or lower than the Buyer's Commission.
13. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, auction sales are strictly cash in U.S. funds payable through a bank in the United States. On any cash transaction or series of transactions exceeding \$10,000, Treasury Form 8300 will be filed. Contact Superior for wiring instructions before sending a wire. Lots must be paid for the earlier of receipt of invoice or delivery. Superior reserves the right to decline to release lots for which good funds have not yet been received. On any accounts past due, Superior reserves the right to extend credit and impose periodic charges. Bidder agrees to pay reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred to collect on such past due accounts.
14. No credit card purchases will be accepted. Bids will not be accepted from those persons under eighteen (18) years of age without a parent's written consent which acknowledges the Terms and Conditions of Sale herein and agrees to be bound thereby on behalf of the Bidder.
15. Bidders personally and unconditionally guarantee payment that are or become owed to Superior. If a corporation is the Bidder, the corporate representative present at the sale shall provide Superior at the time of registration with a statement signed by each principal, director and officer that they each personally and unconditionally guarantee any and all current or future obligations owed to Superior.
16. Bidders who have not established credit with Superior must furnish satisfactory credit references or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids for that Auction Sale session(s) or such other amounts as Superior may, in its sole and absolute discretion, require before such bids will be accepted. Deposits submitted will be applied to purchases. Any remaining deposits will be promptly refunded, upon clearance of the funds.

It is unlawful and illegal for Bidders to collude, pool, or agree with another Bidder to pay less than the fair value for lot(s). Bidders in the Sale acknowledge that the law provides for substantial penalties in the form of treble damages and attorneys' fees and costs for those who violate these provisions.

Terms and Conditions of Sale (CONTINUED)

17. THIS IS NOT AN APPROVAL SALE. Bidders who physically attend the Auction Sale, either personally or through an agent ("Floor Bidders") should carefully examine all lots which they are interested in purchasing. Bidders who bid by telephone, either personally or through an agent, receive a similar benefit as Floor Bidders in being able to actively participate in the live Auction Sale (Telephone Bidders"). Therefore, except as otherwise provided in these Terms and Conditions of Sale, NO LOT MAY BE RETURNED THAT IS PURCHASED BY A FLOOR BIDDER, A TELEPHONE BIDDER, ANY OTHER BIDDER WHO HAS HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO VIEW THE LOT(S), OR ANYONE PRESENTING SUPERIOR WITH A RESALE CERTIFICATE OR OTHER EVIDENCE THAT THEY ARE ACTING AS A DEALER.

For Bidders by mail or telefax, who have not had the opportunity to view the lot(s), if there is a material error in the catalogue description, the lot may be returned if written notice is received by Superior within five (5) calendar days of receipt of the lot(s). The lot(s) must be received by Superior no later than twenty-one (21) calendar days after the Auction Sale in the same condition the lot(s) were delivered to the Bidder, in their original containers. Late remittance constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges.

18. All prospective Bidders who have had the opportunity to examine the lot(s) prior to the Auction Sale, personally assume all responsibility for any damage that Bidder causes while handling or examining lot(s). Superior shall have sole discretion in determining the value of the damage caused, which shall be promptly paid by the prospective Bidder.
19. SUPERIOR IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS IN BIDDING. A Bidder should make certain to bid on the correct lot and that the bid is the maximum (plus the fifteen percent (15%) Buyer's Commission) that he or she is willing and able to pay. Once the hammer has fallen and the Auctioneer has announced the winning Bidder, the Bidder is unconditionally bound to pay for the lot, even if the Bidder has made a mistake.
20. Superior will not assume responsibility for the shipping and packaging of certain larger items or items of a more fragile nature sold in this sale as determined by Superior. It is the Bidder's responsibility to contact Superior after the sale to make shipping and packaging arrangements. Due to the fragile nature of some lots, Superior may be forced to charge additional shipping and handling. Lots indicated as being "framed" are shipped at the Bidder's risk.
20. DISCLAIMERS AND WARRANTIES

ALL ITEMS OFFERED IN THIS CATALOGUE ARE GUARANTEED TO BE AUTHENTIC. THIS IS A LIMITED WARRANTY THAT THE ITEM SOLD IS NOT COUNTERFEIT, THAT ITS DATE OR MINTMARK HAS NOT BEEN ALTERED, AND THE ITEM HAS NOT BEEN "REPAIRED." ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED; THERE IS NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY THAT A NUMISMATIC ITEM HAS OR HAS NOT BEEN CLEANED; THAT ANY TONING IS NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL; THAT ANY ITEM WILL MEET THE STANDARDS OR GRADE OF ANY INDEPENDENT GRADING SERVICE; THAT ANY ITEM HAS A PARTICULAR PROVENANCE OR PEDIGREE, OR THAT AN ITEM IS STRUCK OR PRODUCED IN A PARTICULAR STYLE. ANY STATEMENT CONCERNING THIS IS A MATTER OF OPINION ONLY. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY GRADE DESCRIPTION WHICH IS ONLY AN OPINION THAT IS LIKELY TO DIFFER, EVEN AMONG EXPERTS. PURCHASER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS CONCERNING AND RELATED TO THE GRADING OF A LOT.

a. All sales of items (1) viewed by Bidders in advance of a sale, even if the sale is by mail or telefax; or (2) bid upon by Floor Bidders, Telephone Bidders and Bidders who present Superior with a resale certificate, out of state resale certificate, or similar evidence in acting as a dealer; ARE FINAL AND MAY NOT BE RETURNED.

b. Any and all claims that an item is not authentic, must be made in writing to Superior within five (5) calendar days after receipt of the item.

c. If an item or items are returned pursuant to the terms herein, they must be housed in their original, sealed and unopened container.

d. Late remittance or removal of any item from its original container constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges.

e. Grading or condition of rare coins may have a material effect on the value of the item(s) purchased; and the opinion of others (including independent grading services) may differ with the independent grading services opinion or interpretation of Superior. Superior shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any independent grading service.

f. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a "proof" or as a "business strike" relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.

g. All oral and written statements made by Superior and its employees (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Superior has authority to vary or alter these Terms and Conditions of Sale. Any alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer of Superior authorized to do so.

h. Bidders shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever.

i. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Terms and Conditions of Sale, COINS LISTED IN THIS CATALOGUE GRADED BY PCGS, NGC OR ANACS CACHET, OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER.

22. Superior reserves the right to withdraw any lot at any time, even after the hammer has fallen, until the Bidder has taken physical possession of the lot. No Bidder shall have a right to claim any consequential damages if a lot is withdrawn, even after the auction sale.
23. Taxes, postage, freight charges, if applicable, handling, insurance, the fifteen percent (15%) Buyer's Commission, and any other fees required by law to be charged or collected will be added to the invoice for any lot(s) that is invoiced to successful Bidders. On any tax not paid by Bidder which should have been paid, even if not collected by Superior by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, Bidder agrees to promptly pay the same on demand together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed.
24. Bidder grants to Superior or its assigns the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due to Superior, and to make such offset from any past, current, or future consignment; purchases that are in the possession or control of Superior; or from any sums due to Bidder by Superior. Bidder further grants Superior a purchase money security interest in such sums or items to the extent applicable. Bidder agrees that Superior and its assigns shall be a secured party with respect to items bought by Bidder and in the possession of Superior, to the extent of the maximum indebtedness, plus all accrued expenses attorney fees and costs, until the indebtedness is paid. Bidder grants Superior the right to file a UCC on such items without need for Bidders signature, and to assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Superior.

25. In the event a successful Bidder fails to make payment when due, Superior reserves the right to resell the lot(s) in a commercially reasonable manner, which may include a private sale. Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such a sale, together with any incidental costs of sale, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, cataloging and any other reasonable charges.
26. If the auction invoice is not paid for in full when due per invoice terms, the unpaid balance will earn interest at the rate of one-and-one-half percent (1-1/2%) per month until it is paid in full. In the event this interest rate exceeds the interest permitted by law, the same shall be adjusted to the maximum rate permitted by law. Bidder agrees to pay all reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by Superior or any affiliated or related company to collect past due invoices. Superior reserves the right to assign its interest to any third party.
27. Bidder expressly consents to the following Waiver and Release:

Bidder, for himself, his heirs, agents, successors and assigns, generally and specifically waives and releases, and forever discharges Superior, and its respective affiliates, parents, shareholders, agents, subsidiaries, employees, members of their respective boards of directors, and each of them, and their respective successors and assigns from any and all claims, rights, demands and causes of action and suits, of whatever kind or nature, whether in law or equity, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, which Bidder may claim to have with respect to and/or arising out of, or in connection with any challenge to the title to any goods purchased, the sale itself, and/or the auction, except where such reimbursement is otherwise authorized in these Terms and Conditions of Sale.

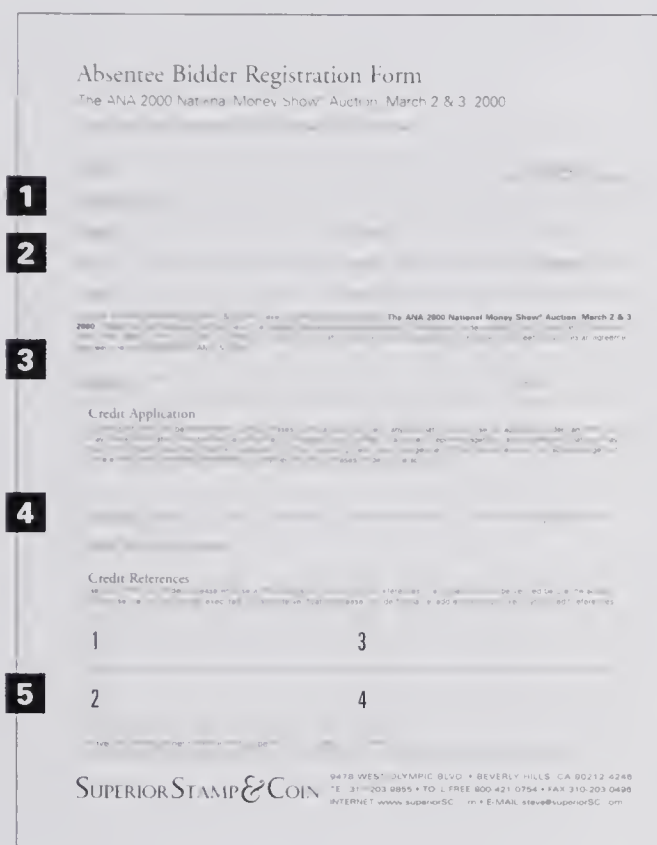
It is the intention of Bidder that this waiver and release shall be effective as a bar to each and every claim, demand, cause of action and suit that may arise hereunder, and Purchaser hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights and benefits otherwise conferred upon him by the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads in full as follows:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."
28. Title to any lot remains with Consignor, any secured party of the Consignor, or Consignor's assigns, as the case may be, until the lot is paid for in full by Bidder. Superior reserves the right to require payment in full before delivering any lot to the successful Bidder.
29. It is the Bidder's responsibility and obligation to have the lots fully insured while in his or her possession. Bidder assumes any and all RISK OF LOSS while the lot(s) is in Bidder's possession.
30. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot that has been bid upon, Superior reserves the right to commence a statutory interpleader proceeding at the expense of the Consignor and successful Bidder and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
31. All photographs in this catalogue are of the actual items being sold but may not be the actual size or to scale.
32. Superior reserves the right to postpone the auction sale or any session thereof for a reasonable period of time for any reason whatsoever. No Bidder shall have any claim as a result thereof, including incidental or consequential damages.
33. Neither Superior nor any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the Terms and Conditions of Sale, the auction or the conduct thereof and in no event shall liability for any such failure exceed the purchase price, premium, or fees paid.
34. Rights granted to Bidders under the within Terms of Conditions of Sale are personal and apply only to the Bidder who initially purchases the lot(s) from Superior. The rights may not be assigned or transferred to any other person or entity, whether by sale of the lot(s), operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely void and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Sale.
35. If the Bidder fails to comply with one or more of these Terms and Conditions of Sale, then, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity, Superior may at its sole option, either (a) cancel the sale, retaining all payments made by Bidder as liquidated damages, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or (b) sell a portion or all of the lot(s) held by Superior, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Superior to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Superior. Notice of the sale shall be by U.S.P.S. Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested to the address utilized on the Bid Sheet, Auction Consignment and Security Agreement or other last known address by Superior. Such sale will be at Superior's standard commission rates at public or private sale. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Bidder's breach, then to any other indebtedness owed to Superior, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, collection agency fees and costs and any other costs or expenses incurred. Bidder is also liable to Superior if the proceeds of such sale or sales is insufficient to cover the indebtedness.
36. These Terms and Conditions of Sale and the auction shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the laws of the State of California, regardless of the location of the Auction Sale.

Bidder acknowledges and agrees that the competent courts of the State of California shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any dispute(s) arising hereunder, and Bidder hereby agrees that any dispute arising hereunder shall be litigated exclusively in the courts of the State of California, regardless of any party's current or future residence or domicile. Bidder further agrees that venue shall be in the Superior Court for Los Angeles County, in the State of California.
37. If any section of these Terms and Conditions of Sale or any term or provision of any section is held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections or terms and provisions of a section shall continue in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way.

Guide for Absentee Bidders

If you have never used our absentee bidding system, the procedure is quite simple. Before bidding, look through the catalogue and determine the lots in which you have an interest. Research the market value of these lots by checking price lists and other price guidelines. Once you have determined your bids on these lots, simply complete the "Absentee Bidder Registration Form" and "Bid Sheet," and then mail or fax it to us as soon as possible. Absentee bidding allows you to participate in the auction as though you were in attendance. Many rarities are obtained through the medium of auctions and it can be a very exciting, as well as a rewarding, method of obtaining wonderful items for your collection. We look forward to your participation in our sale. If you have questions or need further clarification on how to bid by mail or fax, please contact Superior Stamp & Coin's Auction Department.



The image shows the 'Absentee Bidder Registration Form' for 'The ANA 2000 National Money Show' Auction, March 2 & 3, 2000. The form is divided into several sections, each marked with a numbered box (1-5) on the left margin. Section 1 is for Name, Address, City, State, Zip. Section 2 is for Telephone and/or Fax Number. Section 3 is for Signature. Section 4 is for Credit Application. Section 5 is for Credit References. The form also includes a 'Credit References' table with columns for Name, Address, City, State, Zip, and a section for 'Special Instructions'. At the bottom, there is contact information for Superior Stamp & Coin.

Fill out the "Absentee Bidder Registration Form"

This form is self-explanatory. It registers you in the auction, and provides important information we need to properly execute your bids.

- 1** Name, Address, City, State, Zip — Your address is needed to mail your purchases.
- 2** Telephone and/or Fax Number — We need your telephone or fax number to communicate any problems or changes that may affect your bids.
- 3** Signature — Be sure to sign and date the Registration Form. By signing the Registration Form you have agreed to abide by the "Terms & Conditions of Sale."
- 4** Credit Application — If you have not previously bid with Superior, you must give authorization so that we may run a credit check. Simply sign this portion and be sure to include your social security number.
- 5** References — If you have not established credit with us from previous auctions, you must send a 25% deposit, or furnish credit references in sufficient time to be verified before the auction. Be sure to include the full name, address and zip code of all credit references.

Mail or Fax Your Registration and Bid Sheet Forms Immediately

Before mailing, check your bid sheet for accuracy. Make certain that you bid on the correct lot and that your bid is the maximum you are willing to pay. Superior does not accept "Buy" or "Unlimited" bids. Always indicate the top limit or the amount to which you would bid if you were attending the auction in person. Remove the Absentee Bidder Registration Form and Bid Sheet pages from the catalogue, and mail it to us using the enclosed return envelope. Bids are recorded as they are received. Preference is given to the first bids received in case of a tie. You can also fax us your bids at (310) 203-0496. If faxing, be sure to include both sides of the Bid Sheet.



The image shows the 'Bid Sheet' for 'The ANA 2000 National Money Show' Auction, March 2 & 3, 2000. The sheet is divided into several sections, each marked with a numbered box (6-9) on the left margin. Section 6 is for Name, Telephone/Fax Number and E-Mail. Section 7 is for Bidding Information, which includes a table for recording bids. Section 8 is for Place Bids. Section 9 is for Special Instructions. The sheet also includes a 'Special Instructions' section at the bottom.

Fill out the "Bid Sheet"

Once you have filled out the Registration Form you are ready to submit bids.

- 6** Name, Telephone/Fax Number and E-Mail — Print your name and include a telephone and/or fax number, as well as an e-mail address. This is important in case we need to contact you with any problems or changes.
- 7** Bidding Information — If applicable, write in the amount you are depositing, and list the percentage at which you would like us to increase your bids.
- 8** Place Bids — There is space provided for the lot number and the amount you are willing to bid. After carefully reading the description of the lot you wish to bid on, write down the lot number and the maximum amount you are willing to pay. The bid which you enter is the "maximum amount" or top price you are willing to pay for the lot. However, there is always the possibility that you may obtain the lot for less.
- 9** Special Instructions — Use this area to write in special directions.

Absentee Bidder Registration Form

The ANA 2000 National Money Show® Auction, March 2 & 3, 2000

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY AND COMPLETE ALL INFORMATION ON THIS FORM:

NAME

CUSTOMER NO.

(SEE UPPER RIGHT HAND CORNER OF SHIPPING LABEL)

COMPANY NAME

ADDRESS

E-MAIL

CITY

STATE

ZIP

COUNTRY

PHONE

FAX

I hereby authorize SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN to execute the following bid(s) for **The ANA 2000 National Money Show® Auction, March 2 & 3, 2000**. Please buy the following lots for me at the price(s) not exceeding those shown. The bid(s) is made subject to the "Terms and Conditions of Sale," and I agree to remit promptly on receipt of invoice or notification that the bid(s) is successful. This signed bid sheet constitutes an agreement between me and SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN.

SIGNATURE

DATE

Credit Application

I understand that I will be responsible for all purchases on my account by me or anyone that I allow to use my account. I understand that you may check information provided by me with others, including but not limited to any credit reporting agency. I also understand that you may report information about how I handle my account to others, including credit reporting agencies. If this is a joint account, we acknowledge that we are jointly and individually responsible for payment for all purchases made on the account.

SIGNATURE

DATE

SOCIAL SECURITY NO. (Mandatory)

Credit References

New or unfamiliar bidders, please enclose a 25% deposit of bids or furnish references in sufficient time to be verified before the auction, otherwise the bids will not be executed. To facilitate verification, please include full name, address and zip code of your credit references.

1		3	
2		4	

Have you done business before with Superior?

☐ Yes

☐ No

SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN

9478 WEST OLYMPIC BLVD. • BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212-4246
TEL 310-203-9855 • TOLL FREE 800-421-0754 • FAX 310-203-0496
INTERNET www.superiorSC.com • E-MAIL steve@superiorSC.com

Bid Sheet

The ANA 2000 National Money Show® Auction, March 2 & 3, 2000

NAME (Print Clearly) _____

TELEPHONE / FAX NO. (Very Important)

E-MAIL

A **Buyer's Commission of fifteen percent (15%)** on each individual lot will be added to all purchases made by all bidders and will be based upon the total amount of the final bid. **THE BUYER'S COMMISSION WILL BE ADDED TO ALL INVOICES.** Superior cannot be responsible for errors in bidding. **CHECK YOUR BID SHEET CAREFULLY.**

Bidding Information

DEPOSIT ON BIDS ENCLOSED: \$ _____ If necessary, increase my bid(s) by: ☐ 10% ☐ 20% ☐ 30% _____ %

Special Instructions

IF SENT BY FAX, FULLY COMPLETED FRONT SIDE OF BID SHEET MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR BIDS.

PLEASE MAKE A COPY OF THIS BID SHEET FOR YOUR RECORDS.



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